

AN
ESSAY
ON
A METHODICAL
ENGLISH GRAMMAR
FOR THE SWEDES.

Eller

FÖR FÖ
til en lätt och tydlig
Engelsk GRAMMATICA
för de Swenska,

som uti detta Språket hafwa någon sinak,
eller däruti framdeles tänka underrättade blifwa;
Uti hwilken detta helt nyttiga Språket på
det tydligaste, lättaste och säkraste afhandladt warder,
samt där hos et nytt sätt at i kort tid och med
liten möda komma til det så kallade swära
utnämmandet.

Med andra nödiga

Grund = Reglor,

Tredje Uplagan förökt och förbättrad

af

IFVAR KRAAK.

Carolinska Academiens Språkmästare och Lector.

Westerås,

Tryckt hos JOHAN LAUR. HORRN, på des
bekostnad, år 1789.

Avertissement.

Denna Tredje Uplagan har fuller här och där tålt någon förbättring, dock ganska liten; emedan jag funnit i så många år min första method i förra Uplagorne ganska god för alla mina Disciplar, och Pronunciationen bredewid Dialogerna, som i denna Uplaga något närmare blifwit jämkad efter den nu brukeliga, så säker och pålitelig som den kan nånsin beskrifwas efter vårt Swenska Vocal och Diphtong ljud, hwarom widare på slutet af Grammairen.

Upläggaren Herr H O R R N gör sig wärkeligen förtjent af det Allmänna genom sin flit och kostnad wid denna Uplagan, emedan det Engelska Språket frågas nu så mycket efter i Sverige som det Franska, åtminstone är det så wid Carolinska Academien; ty den lärda werlden kan nu för tiden wara det Språket så litet förutan som Handels:Contoir.

IFVAR KRAAK.



R6614804

Före-

Företal.

At lära et språk för den orsaken, at det ljuder behageligare än et annat, tycks vara ganska orätt, en sådan smak bärörer utan tvifvel af okunnogheten om et Språks rätta ändamål och nytta. Fransyskan, säga många, är det angenämaste Språket, därför går deras lärgirighet ej längre än til sjelfva uttalandet, sedan faller smaken, när rätta nyttan skulle begynna.

Det Engelska Språket kan väl intet så mycket skryta af något angenämt ljud: men ser man på dess goda egenskaper och oftridiga nytta, gifver det aldeles intet efter, utan snarare öfverträffar alla lefvande och nu gångbara Europæiska Språk uti ymnighet och eftertryck.

Jag understår mig ej at vara allena Domare i denna saken, utan beropar mig på alla dem, som i grund förstå Engelskan, och derjemte veta, huru det har sig med de andra Europæiska Språken*

Våre infädde Svenska, som hafva ganska lätt för at fatta och tala alla Språk, ** lära

(2

mycket

* In his jure numeraveris Lingvam Anglicanam, quæ sive nativam vim apte exprimendi quoscunque sensus animi, sive copiam verborum, quibus undique augetur & exornatur, sive numerum ac concinnitatem cogitaveris, nemini, vere dixerim, ne veteri quidem græcæ cedit &c. Præfatio ERICI BENZELII, Episcopi Lincopensis in Diction. Anglico-Svetico-Latinum JACOBI SERENII. pag. 5.

** Det är bekant, at vi hafve ganska lätt för at

mycket snart, det Engelska, förmedelst dess märkeliga öfverensstämmelse med vårt eget Modersmål, i synnerhet uti allmänt tal. Man säger för exempel.

Give me a good Book, Gif mig en god Bok.
My Father, Mother, and Brother, are all
in good health. Min Fader, Moder och
Broder, äro alla vid god hälsa.

Help thy self and God will help thee.
Hjelp dig sjelf så skall Gud hjälpa dig.

Bind him hand and foot.

Bind honom händer och fötter.

För-

lämpa vår tunga och läppar efter allehanda Pronunciationer. Därföre finne wi ingen swårighet uti Italienskan; men uti Tyskan förekommer någon uti ch, sch, z, k, ex. gr. ich, schicken, Zucker, Ark, &c. Uti Fransyskan, ti, j, ch, g, gn, ille, ex. gr. Notion jour, chercher, compagnon, gendre, fille &c. Uti Engelskan förekommer oss det swåraste med th, w och wh, ex. gr. think, faith, world, which. Denna swårigheten, i synnerhet med th, plåga några förbigå, lärande at th pronunceras som s, ex. gr. faith, think, thought, hwilka efter deras mening låsas fäs, sink, sot. Vårt y eller det Franska u är äfwen så swårt för Engelländare at pronuncera, som deras th för oss och alla andra Nationer. De pronuncera skyldig, styf, dygd; skildig, stif, digd, äfwen ock k för n, ex. gr. knif, knapp, pronunceras af dem nif, nap; så litet en Svensk skulle kunna förstå detta, så swårt skulle ock en Engelländare hafwa för at begripa det förre. Ty fac, är ansigte, sink, sänka, fought, sökte. För detta bör en Begynnare wäl tåga sig i ackt, samt märka hwad sagt är på slutet af Grammatican.

Förstår någon därtill Fransyskan, (hwilken jag tycker bör läras först,) har han den förmån at Hög-Engelskan, som i sig sjelf, wärkeligen är swårare, och ej alltid i dageligt tal förekommer, faller honom så mycket lättare. Til exempel: You must repent of your folly and extravagance.

Il faut que Vous Vous repentiés de Votre folie & extravagance.

He suffers by his excess of Bounty.

Ils souffre par l'excès fait de sa Bonté.

Experience it the Mistress of Fools.

L'experience est la Maitresse des Foux.

Tyska Språket befinnes ock hafwa en god del uti det Engelska, til exempel:

The Sea is richer than the Earth.

Die See ist reicher dann die Erde.

The Sheep love the Grass, which is in the Garden. *Die Schafe lieben das Gras, welches ist in dem Garten.*

Eljest hafwa Latinen, samt andra Europæiska Språk, ock liten del däruti, hwarföre Schotelius och andre kalla Engelskan Spuma Lingvarum, skummet af andra Språk, hwilket är orätt.

Hwad detta mitt ringa arbete angår, tilstår jag gjerna at andra goda Böcker hafva gjort mig hjelp; man finner också där igen alla Samtalen af Kings true English Guide for the Germans; ty de äro tjenlige.

Sjelfva inrättningen är min egen, hwilken tros vara den lättaste man kan upptänka. Hyart

ord uti 20 Samtal äro uti den där hos stående andra Afdelningen utsatt, huru det bör * läsas, i den tredje Afdelnigen fins Svenskan, och i den fjerde Reglorna, på det at den som ej wil bry sit hufvud med Reglor (det altför ofta bänder til stor skada och olägenhet) må ändå nästan oförmärkt och lika som genom öfningen vinna en tämmelig frmän uti uttalandet, ja äfven ock at de som fått en obotelig affmak til den gamla Grammatiska tråldomen, må varda så småningom dragna när de förklara något, antingen i Samtalen, Brefven, Historierna, Fablerna, &c. Til at kasta då och då ögonen på Reglorna, som göra dem fasta uti Språket.

Hvad Engelska Språkets ursprung angår, kan därom läsas uti bemälte Præfation, i synnerhet detta fljande: Nobis

* Det är i Engelland som i andra Länder, at hwart Landskap har sit språk-brätt, och at i sjelfwa Hufvudstaden de Förnämare i synnerhet wid Håfwet, tala ofta annorledes än gemena folket, och detta är utan twifwel råtta orsaken, hwarföre intet en enda Grammatica, som fins i Tyskland, kommer öfwerens med den andra uti utnämmandet. Således skrifwer hwar och en efter sin smak, utan at rådföra sig med någon annan, som torde förstå det bättre. Hvad detta angår har jag wid detta arbetet haft det bästa tilfället, som någon sin kunnat gifwas, nemligen at förtro det samma uti någon lård Engelländares bänder, jag menar, Högwälfärde Herr GEORGE NASH, Pastor wid Engelska Förfamlingen i Götheborg, som varit så gunstig och gifwit mig sina målgrundade Anmärkningar, så wäl öfwer sjelfwa råtta, och bland förnämt folk måst brukeliga uttalandet, som andra Språkets egenskaper.

Nobis autem Svecis hoc gratior Lingva
Anglica, quod Communi Gothicæ Antiquæ
originem suam debet, quodque illi rursus
debeamus una cum Christianis Sacris, quæ
immortali Dei Beneficio, sed opera ac pio stu-
dio Anglorum firmata sunt & stabilita, innu-
meros ritus, vocabula, modosque loquendi.

*Det torde också ej vara orimligt, åtminstone
länder det til vårt tungomåls beröm, at jag gif-
ver vid handen följande stycke af et af de bästa
Engelska Wecko-papperen, kallat: The bee or
universal weekly pamphlet containing some-
thing to hit every man's taste and Principles.*

Upsal in Sweden. Dec. 1732.

Our Royal Society of Sciences and bel-
les Letters is Composing a swedish high
german and latin Dictionary.

A good Dictionary of the Swedish tongue
has been long coveted; it would be of ser-
vice as well here as else where and give some
lights we may not perhaps find in any other
modern tongue of the remote Etymology of
the English. Mr. Serenius, Chaplain to the
Swedish congregation here has been some
years collecting subscriptions for one of his
own compiling, but when the Publick
will be obliged with it, is yet a secret.

*Til slut utbeder jag mig min gunstige Läsa-
res milda omdöme, och sluter med Horatio - -
Si quid novisti rectius istis, candidus im-
perti; si non; his utere mecum.*

Inne-

Innehåll.

I. Capitlet, om Uttalandet, med några nyttiga Samtal och Reglor.

II. Cap. Om *Profodien*.

III. Om *Etymologien*, med et tilræckeligt Orde-Register, gångbare Tale-fått och nödigaste Ordspåk.

IV. Cap. Om *Syntaxen*, *Transpositionen*, *Figure Grammaticæ*, *Abbreviaturer*, samt *Figure Etymolog. & Syntact.*

V. Cap. Om *Orthographien*.

VI. Cap. Om *Pöëhen*, eller Skalde-konsten, med några utwalda Rön och Bewis.

VII. Cap. Om *Stylus Epistolaris*, med wackra Bref. Artiga Frågor och Swar. Rariteter, som finnas i åtskilliga Lånder, samt et Tittel-Register til åtskillige Stånds-Personer.

På slutet finnes en Tilläggning eller några Förteckningar på åtskillige förekommande Ord, huru de uttalas.

I. Ca-



I. Capitlet.

Om Pronunciationen.

Engelländerna hafwa 26 Bokstäfwer, hwilka de på följande sätt uttala.

A å, B bi, C si, D di, E i, F eff, G dschi, H ähtsch, I ej wauel, j ej Consonænt, K kå, L ell, M emm, N enn, O o, P pi, Q kiu, R årr, S eß, T ti, U ju wauel, V ju Consonænt, W dobbel ju, X icks, Y hwen, Z zed eller zßed.

Äf hwilka Vocalerna besynnerligen böra i ått tagas.

A å, E i, I ej, O o, U ju, Y hwen.

NB. Dessa Bokstäfwer warda ej alltid så uttalte när de stå tillsammans uti något ord, som när de stå för sig allena. i synnerhet warda Vocalerna på många sätt pronuncierade, hwartil följande Samtal och Reglor skola gifwa god uplysning.

Diphtongi äro

Aa, Ae, ai, ao, au, aw, ay, ea, ee, ei, eo, eu, ew, ey, ie, oa, oe, oi, oo, ou, ow, oy, ue, ui, uy, ye.

Triphongi.

Aie, aye, Eau, ewe, eye, ieu, iew, oie, ooe, owe, Uoy.

A

DIA

Dialogue I.

Dialålg först.

Good morrow, Sir.

Welcome Sir, your Servant.

How d'ye do 'this morning?

Pretty well God be thanked.

How is it with you?

Very well at your service.

I am glad to see you (in good health) well.

I am obliged to you.

How does your brother do?

He was well last night.

I rejoyce at it.

Where is he?

In the country.

He is gone out (abroad)

How does my Lady?

Here she is a coming.

Madam I am your

Most humble Servant.

How have you done since I saw you last?

Always very well.

I am very glad of it.

I thank you heartily.

But how is it with you?

How do you do?

Indifferent well.

As I am wont.

Gud mårro, Sår.

Wålkom Sår, jur Sår went.

Hou di du diß marning.

Pretti wåll Gådd bi dhånf.

Hou is it widh ju?

Wårri wåll at jur sårwis.

Aj åm glad tu si ju (in gud hålt) wåll.

Aj åm obleischd tu ju.

Hou dås jur brådder du?

Hi wåß wåll last nait.

Aj ritschois at it.

Swår is hi?

In di fåntri.

Hi is gån out (åbrådd)

Hou dås mi Låddi?

Hir schi is å komming.

Mådem aj åm jur

Most ombl Sårwånt.

Hou Håw ju dån sins aj sa ju last?

Allwås wårri wåll.

Aj åm wårri glad awit.

Aj dhånf ju hårtili.

Bott hou is it widh ju?

Hou du ju du?

Indifferånt wåll.

As ai åm wånt.

I was

Första Samtal.

God morgon min Herre.
Wälkommen Herre, eder
tjenare.

Huru mån J denna morgon?
Tämmeliga wäl Gudi tack!

Huru är det med eder?

Rätt wäl til eder tjenst.

Det fagnar mig at se eder
(wid god hälfa) wäl.

Jag är Eder förbunden.

Huru mår eder Herr broder

Han mädde wäl i aftons.

Det gläder mig.

Hwar är han?

På landet.

Han är utgången.

Huru mår Frun?

Där kommer hon.

Min Fru jag är eder

ödmjukaste tjenare.

Huru han J mått sedan jag
såg eder sist?

Altid rätt wäl.

Det är mig rätt kjärt.

Jag tackar hjerteligen.

Men huru är det med eder?

Huru mån J?

Så där, tämmeligen wäl,

Som jag är wan.

Man finner här af, at
a, e, i, o, u, y, ljuda på åts-
killigt sätt. ex. gr. lady,
he, ye, humble, Pretty,
oblig'd night &c.

atalas ut som å, i synners-
het når en Consonans
med e derpå följer: e.g.

Name näm, namn.

Face fäs, ansigte.

Gate gåt, port.

a ljuder som a framför
lc, ld, lk, ll, lm, lt, r, u, och w.

All ahl, alt. Fall fal, fallar

Falcon fahn, falsk.

Bald bald, skallot.

Talk taf, tala.

Calm kam, stilla.

Salt salt, salt.

Hard hard, hård.

Cause, kas, orsak.

Raw ra, rå.

Uti följande blir a som
et långt a uttalt.

Falce fals, falsk.

Want brist.

Water water, watn.

Warm warm, warm.

Warn warn, warna.

I was a little indispos'd last night.

How do all at home?

Our friends at court, in the country, in the city, are they all well?

They are all well except my mother.

What ails her?

What's her disease?

She has an head ach.

She is sick of an ague, (a cough.)

Truly I am very sorry for it.

How long has she been ill? (sick.)

Not very long.

I pray God may restore her to her good health.

She is beholden to you.

I am sorry I have not time to see her to day.

Sit down a little.

In deed I cannot.

You are in great haste.

Ill come again to morrow.

Pray stay a little.

I must go home again.

I have earnest business.

I only come to know how you did.

Uj was å littl indispos'd last nåit.

Hou du all at hom?

Dur frinds at kôrt, in di kåntri, in di siti, år di all wåll?

Di år all wåll effåpt maj mådder.

Hwat åls hêrr?

Hwats hêrr disîhs?

Schi hås ån hådåck.

Schi is sick aw ån ågu, (å kaff.)

Truli aj åm wårri sårri får it.

Hou lang hås schi bin ill? (sick.)

Not wårri lang.

Uj præ Gådd må restor hêrr tu hêrr gud helth.

Schi is behålden tu ju.

Uj åm sårri aj håw not taint tu si hêrr tu då.

Sit down å littl.

In did aj kånnat.

Ju år in gret håst.

Uil kom ågin tu mårro.

Prå stå å littl.

Uj måst gå hom ågin.

Uj håw årn'st bisnis.

Uj ånli kom tu no hou ju didd.

Pre-

Jag war litet opasflig i aftons.	War war, frig.
Huru må alla hemma?	Ward ward, wård.
Wära vänner vid häfvet, på landet, i staden, må de alla väl?	Warden warden, wacktare, Talk taf, tala.
De må alla väl, undantagandes min moder.	Walk wak, spatsera.
Hwad fattas henne?	Chalk dschak, krita.
Hwad är hennes sjukdom?	Wrath rath, wrede.
Hon har hufwud-wärck.	Paltry paltri, odugelig.
Hon är sjuk af feber, (hosta.)	Palsy palfi, slaget.
Det är mig fannerligen rätt okjårt.	Balsam balsam, balsam.
Huru länge har hon varit sjuk?	Palm palm, palmiträ.
Icke rätt länge.	Quart qwart, fjerdedel.
Jag ber Gud må förhjelpa henne til sin goda hälfa.	Reward reward, belöning.
Hon är eder förbunden.	Athwart atwart, på tvär om.
Det är mig okjårt at jag har intet tid at besöka henne i dag.	Thraldom thraldom, tråldom.
Sitt ner litet.	Already alredi, allaredan.
I fanning jag kan intet.	Almighty almäiti, alsmåftig.
J han brått om.	aa såsom åå.
Jag vil koma igen i morgon.	Canaan kånåån, Canaan.
Kjäre! wänta litet.	ai som å.
Jag måste gå hem igen.	to ail ål, at fattas.
Jag har angelågit at göra.	Air år, lust. Fair får, skön.
Jag kommer allenast at weta huru J mådden.	undantagandes
	Captain Cåpten, Capitaine.
	Chaplain tschåpptån, Capel.
	Certain särten, wiß. (lan.
	Bargain bårgen, kjøp.
	Fountain fåunten, fålla.
	Mountain måunten, berg.
	Complaisant komplesant, höflig.

Present my service to your brother.	Prisânt maj sârwis tu jur brâdder.
Remember me to your Sister.	Rimâmbër mi tu jur Sister.
Present my respects to your Lady.	Prisânt māj rispekts tu jur Lâddi.
I shall do your errand.	Uj schall du jur ârr'nd.
Farewell Sir.	Fârwäl Sârr.

II. At rising in the morning.

Ut râising in di mârning.

Who is there?
 Are you a bed still?
 Do you sleep? Are you asleep?
 No, I am awake.
 Who wakd you?
 I my self.
 Rise! up up: qwickly.
 Is it time to rise?
 Yes in deed is it.
 Tis broad day, Sir.
 Tis eight a clock.
 Open the door.
 Shut the door.
 It is lock'd, bolted.
 How loth he is to rise!
 What time do you use to rise at?
 At break of day.
 I was fast a sleep.

Hu is dâr?
 U'r ju â bâdd still?
 Du ju slip? U'r ju âslip?
 No, aj am âwâk.
 Hu wâkd ju?
 Uj mi sâlf.
 Rais! âp âp, kwikli.
 Is it taim tu rais?
 Jis ju did is it.
 Tis brâd dâ, Sârr.
 Tis âht â klack.
 Âpen di dor.
 Schât di dor.
 It is lâft, bâlted.
 Hou lâth hi is tu rais!
 S'wat taim du ju jus? tu rais at.
 Ut bref aw dâ.
 Uj was fast â slip.

I went

Hälsa eder broder ifrån mig.

Anmål min hälsning til eder Syfter,

Anmål min vördnad til eder Fru.

Jag skall görat.

Farwål Herre.

II. När man står up om morgonen.

Hwem är der?

Liggen J ännu?

Säwem J?

Nej, jag är waken.

Hwem har wäckt eder?

Jag sjelf.

Stå up! up, up! hurtigt!

Är det tid at stå up?

Ja wärkeligen är det.

Det är ljusa dagen.

Kläckan är åtta.

Öpna dörren.

Lätt igen dörren.

Hon är slängd, riglad.

Huru sen är han at sliga up!

Hwad tid plägen J sliga up på?

Wid daggryningen.

Jag war djupt i sömn.

aie som å.

Rays råhs, strålar.

ay som å.

Day då, dag. Way wå, wåg.

Say så, såga. Pray prä, bedja.

NB. AE som I, när det har en lång accent. e. g. Æra, ihrå. Cælar siijår. Här det en kort accent läses det E. Æquinox eqwinor. Men som I uti Æquator, Æquinoxial, Ænigmatical.

E.

Man har 3 slags e uti Engelskan, neml. e Mascul. e Fœmin. e Neut.

Uti följande ord fins e Mascul. och läses som i ex. gr.

Me mi, mig. He hi, han.

She schi, hon. We wi, wi.

Be bi, wara. Ye ji, j.

The, artic. hörs som det were dh ganska hastigt, så at man ej wet om det är dhi eller dhe.

e Fœmin. höres intet.

Game gäm, spel.

Time taim, tid.

Prince prints, Prints.

Table tåbl, bord.

Idle eid'l, fäfsång.

Humble ombl, ödmjuk.

Fire feir, eld.

I went to bed very late
last night.

I got not a wink of sleep
all this (last) night.

Then I dont wonder you
rise (get up) so late.

You are a lazy body.

And you, at what a clock
did you rise?

At sun rise.

Is the sun up already?

For my part, I think the
morning sleep is the best
of all.

If you wont rise, Ill pull
of your bed cloaths.

You see I am a rising.

III. To dress one's self

Why don't you make
haste to dress your self?

You sir, light a candle &
make a fire.

Bid the maid bring me a
clean shirt.

But stay.

I do not need one yet.

This is clean enough still.

Reach me my breeches.

Aj wânt tu bâdd wârri lát
last nait.

Aj gått nått å wink aw slip
all diß (last) nait.

Den aj dânt wonder ju
rais (git åpp) so lát.

Ju år å låsi bâdi.

Ån ju, at hwat å klack
didd ju rais?

Åt sonn rais.

Is di sonn åpp alredi?

For maj pært, aj think di
mårning slip is di bâst
aw al.

If ju wont rais, ail poll
aw jur bådflås.

Ju si aj åm å raising.

Tu dræss wåns sâlf.

Hwaj dont ju måk hâst
tu dress jur sâlf?

Ju sârr, låit å kândl ån
måk å fâir.

Bid di måd bring mi å
klin schört.

Bott stå.

Aj du nott nid wån jit.

Dis is klin inåff still.

Redsch mi maj briedschs.

Will

Jag gick til fångs ganska
fent i aftons.

Jag sof icke en blund hela
förleden natt.

Då undrar jag intet at J
stigen så fent up.

J åren en later sjusåf-
ware.

Ån J, wid hwad tima ste-
gen J up?

Wid solens upgång.

År solen redan uppe?

För min del, tycker jag at
morgon fömnen år den
bäste.

Om J intet wil stiga up, wil
jag draga af edra fång-
kläder.

J sen jag stiger up.

III. At klåda på sig.

Hwarföre skynden J eder
intet at klåda på eder?

Hör du, tånd up et ljus
och gör up eld.

Bed pigan hämta mig en
ren skjorta.

Men wånta.

Jag behöfwer intet någon
ännu.

Denna år ren nog ännu.

Gif mig mina byxor.

Neutrum fins i början,
och mitt uti orden,
och talas ut som i
swenskan ex. gr.

End end, åndan.

Egg ågg, ågget.

Undantagandes

Yes jis, ja. Here hir, här.

Even iwn, åfwen.

Evening iwning, afton.

Evil iwil, ond.

Devil diwil, djefwulen.

Linnen linnen, linne.

Between bitwint, emellan.

Peter pitr, Petrus.

Man hörer intet e uti de
ord, som slutas med
en och ed.

Often ast'n, ofta.

Open ap'n, öpen.

Heaven hew'n, himmel.

Garden gård'n, trågård.

Token tok'n, tekn.

Hidden hid'n, fördold.

Received resiw'd, fått.

Loved låw'd, ålskad.

En och em låses som in
och im uti början af
verbis och andra ord.

Embolden imbolden, göra

Embark imbarf (modig.

Endeavour indewor.

Will you have your night-
gown?

Yes, and my stockings too.

Which, the silk-stockings?

No, give me the thread ones
because it is hot.

Out upon the lazy body!

Do you dress your self in bed

Why, that's the fashion,
Sir.

Look for my garters, to
tie up my stockings,
(withal.)

These stockings have holes
in them.

Stitch 'em a little.

There are your slippers.

Clean (wipe, blacken) my
shoes.

Put on my shoes, for I
cannot sloop.

Dress my wig (perewig.)

Will you have a horncomb
or a boxcomb?

Lend me your Ivory-one.

Some body has broke five
teeth out of my comb.

Powder your hair.

Comb the powder off.

I must wash my face
first.

This cross wench has
brought me no water.

Will ju hâw jur nait-
goun?

Jis, ån maj stäckins tu.

Switsch, di silt-stäckins?

No, giw-mi di thred wåns,
bikas it is hatt.

Aut åpån di låsi bådidi!

Du ju dress jur self in bed?

Swaj, dats di faschen,
Sårr.

Luf for maj gårters, tu
taj åp maj stäckins,
(withal.)

Dis stäckins hâw hols
in dem.

Stitsch åm å littl.

Dår år jur slippers.

Klin (wåip, blåcken) maj
schus.

Pått an maj schus, får aj
kånnat stup.

Dråß maj wigg (periwig.)

Wil ju hâw å harntom
år å bårkom?

Lånd mi jur åiwori:won.

Som bådidi has brok fåiw
tith aut aw maj kom.

Pouder jur hår.

Kom di pouder aff.

Aj must wasch maj fås
fårst.

Diß kråß wånsch has
brat mi no water.

Call

Wiljen J hafwa eder natt-rock?

Ja, mina strumpor ockfå.

Hwilka, silkes-strumporna?

Nej, gif mig dem af trå, emedan det är warmt.

O hwilken later!

Klåden J på eder i fången?

Huru då, det är så bruket.

Sök efter mina strumpeband, at binda up mina strumpor med.

Dessa strumpor äro söndriga.

Stoppa dem litet.

Der äro edra tåflor.

Gjör rena mina skor.

Tag på mig mina skor, ty jag kan intet buga mig.

Laga(accomod.) min peruk.

Willen J hafwa en hornkam eller en boxboms?

Låna mig er elphenbens.

Någon har brutit fem tender utur min kam.

Pudra edra hår.

Kamma pudret utur.

Jag måste twåtta mitt anfigte först.

Den stygga pigan har intet hämtat mig vattn.

Enjoy indschai, åtnjuta.

Englisch inglissh, Engelska.

England ingland, Engelland

ea ljuder nåstan som i.

Appease äppis, blidka.

Conceal kansihl, fördölja.

Peace pis, frid. Ear ihr, öra.

J synnerhet blir ea som långt i uti följande ord uttalt. ex. gr.

Dear, dyr. Clear, klar.

Near, nära. Year, år.

Fear, fruktan. Tear, tår.

Chear, kost. To chear frögda.

Clean, ren. Creature, creatur.

Beard pron. bird, och berd.

seamstres simstres, sömerska.

Uti följ. som fört e eller å.

Great gret, stor.

Bread bråd, bröd.

Dead däd, död.

Head häd, hufvud.

Lead läd, bly.

Tread träd, tråda.

Dread dräd, fruktan.

Breath breth, bredd.

Death däth, döden.

Deaf däff, döf.

Cleance klens, rena.

Endeavour indewr, beslita

Feather fäther, fjäder. (sig.

Kolla

- Call her presently and bid her bring the bason up along with her. Kal hörr presentli än bid hörr bring di bāsen āp ālang with hörr.
- Fetch me some soap. Fetsch mi sām sāp.
- Where is the wash ball? Hwār is di wasch-bal?
- I have lost it. Aġ hām last it.
- Dry your hands on the towell. Drāj jur hānds an di towl.
- My hands were very dirty. Maj hānds wār wārri dār-ti.
- This shirt is not warm'd. Djs schört is natt wa'md.
- It is quite cold still. It is qwāit kold still.
- Ill warm it if you please. Aġl wa'm it if ju plis.
- No, no, tis no matter. No, no, tis no mātter.
- I'll put it on as it is. Aġl pott it an as it is.
- Give me the handkerchief that is in my coatpocket. Giw mi di hānketscher dat is in maj kotpacket.
- I gave it to the washerwoman, it was foul. Aġ gāw it tu di wascherwumān, it was foul.
- Has she brought all my linnen? Has schi brat all maj linnen?
- Yes sir there wants nothing. Jis sār dār wants nā-thing.
- What cravat do you put on to day? Hwat krāwāt du ju pott an tu dā?
- A plain neckcloth. A plān nekkloth.
- Plait (gather) the neckcloth. Plet (gāther) di nekkloth.
- You rumple it all over. Ju rompl it all over.
- Where are my ruffles? Hwār ār maj roffls?

Fetch

Kalla henne straxt och bed
henne hämta handfatet
up med sig.

Hämta mig något tvål.

Hwar är tvål-kulan?

Jag har förlorat henne.

Torcka edra händer på
handklådet.

Mina händer woro ganska
orena.

Denna skjortan är intet
warm.

Hon är aldeles kall ännu.

Jag wil värma henne, om
eder behagar.

Nej, nej, det har intet at
betyda.

Jag will taga'n på som hon
är.

Gif mig nåsduken, som är
i min rockficka.

Jag gaf honom til tvåtter-
fkan, han war oren.

Har hon hämtat alt mit lin-
tyg?

Ja Herre, der fattas ingen
ting.

Hwad för en halsduk ta-
gen J på i dag?

En slät halsduk.

Lägg ihop halsduken.

J skryncklen den aldeles.

Hwar äro mina mansketter.

Leather läthr, läder.

Health hälth, hälsa.

Heaven häwn, himmelen.

Meadow mådo, äng.

Pleasure plåsur, nöje.

Measure måsur, mått.

Threasure träsur, skatt

Realm rålm, rike.

Ready rådi, färdig.

Steady stådi, stadig.

Wealth wålth, rikedom.

Weather wåther, wäder.

Heavy häwi, tung.

Sergeant sårdschent, Ser-

Sweat swett, swett. (gent.

Pleasant plesånt, rolig.

Break bref, bryta.

Jealous dschålus, swartsjuk.

Reach redsch, råcka.

Spread språd, sprida.

Leacher letscher, horhund.

Neither nether, hwarfen.

Vengeance wåndschens,
hemd.

Rehearsal rihårfsål, förtäl-
jande.

Uti Imperfectis och Su-
pinis verb. irregul. war-
der som fort e låsit,
fast ån det i præsen-
ti och andra tempora
som långt e eller i lju-
der.

Hänna

Fetch my suit out of the wardrobe.

What suit, sir?

That I had on yesterday.

Dont you put on your new suit (of clothes) to day?

Why (why so?)

Because to day is the king's birth-day.

Truly, I did not think of that.

Tis well you put me in mind of it.

Now I am almost ready.

I only want my gloves, my hat, and my sword.

Brush my clothes well.

The brush is out of the way.

Why don't you button your waist-coat?

I love to go open breast.

There is your cloak.

Some body knocks at the door, see who it is.

Tis the Taylor.

Bid (let) him come in.

Getsch maj sut out aw di warrob.

Hwat sut sârr?

Dat aj hâd an jesterdâ.

Dânt ju pott an jur nju sut (af klås) tu dâ?

Hwâi (hwâi so?)

Bikas tu dâ is di king's bôrth-dâ.

Truli, aj did nât think aw that.

Tis wâll ju pott mi in maind aw it.

Nou aj am almost redi.

Aj onli want maj glows, maj hâtt, an maj sârd.

Brosch maj klås wâll.

Di brosch is out aw di wâ.

Hwâj dont ju butn jur wast-fât?

Aj lâw tu gâ open brest.

Dâr is jur klof.

Sâm badi nâcks at di dor, si hu it is.

Tis de Tâler.

Bidd (lâtt) him kom in.

IV. With a Taylor.

Master, I have occasion

With a Tâler.

Master, aj hâw afâschen for

Hämta min klädning ur
klådes-skåpet.

Hwilken klädning, Herre?

Den jag hade på i går.

Tagen J intet på eder nya
klädningen?

Hwarföre?

Emedan i dag är Konun-
gens födelse-dag.

Sannerligen, jag tänkte in-
tet därpå.

Det är wål J påminnen
mig det.

Nu är jag nästan färdig.

Mig fattas allenast mina
handskar, min hatt, och
wärja.

Börsta mina kläder wål.

Klådes-borsten är borta.

Hwarföre knäppen J intet
till eder wåst?

Jag tycker om at gå öpen
i bröstet.

Der är eder kappa.

Der klappar någon på dö-
ren, se hwem det är.

Det är Skråddaren.

Bed (låt) honom komma in.

IV. Med en Skråddare.

Måstare, jag har af nö-

I read redd, jag las.

Read redd, låsit.

Uf to read, rid, at låsa.

Når r följer på ea, lju-
der det som å.

Earn årn, firtjena.

Earnest årnest, alsware.

Heart hårt, hjerta.

Ea är ingen diphtongus,
utan de två vocales
warda delte uti

Create Creator, cre-ance
cre-ation, oce-an, mille-
an, re al, recreation, thea-
tre, service-able, here-after.

Creature ljuder som Cri-
ter.

Eau som juh.

Beauty biuti, skönhet.

Excipe Beau bäh, språttöf.

Eeljuder gemenligensom
långt i.

Queen qwin, Drottning.

Bleed blid, blöda.

Feet fit, fötter.

Uti några ord ljuder det
som fört i.

Three pence thripens, 3 stnf.

Creek frick, sjöbuft. (wer.

Breech bridsch, Podex.

Coffee Cassi, Coffé.

Congee Canschi, los.

for a new suit of clothes;
but it must be very fa-
shionable.

Have you bought the cloth
already, Sir?

Yes there it is.

Sir there is hardly enough
for they wear now their
coats very wide and that
takes up a great deal of
cloth.

I beg your pardon, there's
enough in conscience.

You must find the lining,
silk, and buttons, and
when you bring it ho-
me, you shall have your
money.

What buttons will you be
pleas'd to have, Sir?

Plain silk-buttons or gold-
buttons, which you think
fittest.

Very wel, when will you
have it?

The sooner the better.

You shall have it next week
without fail and very
well done.

I assure you, sir, I have
worked for the best of
our gentry these ten
years.

for å nju sut aw flås;
bott it måst bi wårri fā-
schonabl.

Håw ju bat de flåth al-
redi, Sår?

Jis dår it is.

Sår dår is hardli inåf
for di wåhr nou dår
fots wårri wåid ån dat
tåks åp å gret dil aw
flåth.

Aj beg jur pard'n dårs
inåf in kansiens.

Ju måst feind de leining,
silk, ån båtens, ån
hwen ju bring it hom
ju schall håw jur mæ-
ni.

Hwat båtens wil ju bi
plig'd tu håw, Sår?

Plån silk-båtens, ar gold
båtens, hwitsch ju thinf
fittest.

Wårri wåll, hwån will ju
håw it?

Di suner di båtter.

Ju schall håw it nixt wil
witout fål ån wårri wåll
dånn.

Aj åsiur ju, sår, aj håw
wårp'd får di båt aw
our dschåntri dis ten
jirs.

Well

den en ny klädning;
men hon måste wara
efter moden.

Han J kjøpt klädet allare-
dan, Herre?

Ja der är det.

Herre det är knapt nog,
för de draga nu sina
rockar rätt wida; och
det fordrar en stor del
klåde.

Jag ber om ursäkt, der är
nog, på min åra.

J måsten skaffa fodret,
filke och knappar, och
när J hämtar henne hem,
skolen J få edra pen-
ningar.

Hwad för knappar beha-
gar min Herre?

Slåta filkes- knappar eller
guld- knappar, hwilka
J tycken tjenligast.

Rätt väl, när will J haf-
wa henne.

Ju förr ju håldre.

J skolen få henne nästkom-
mande wecka ofelbarli-
gen och ganska väl gjord.

Jag förfäkrar min Herre,
at jag har arbetat för
de förnämsta nu i tio
år.

Pharisee färifi, Phariseer.
Levee lewi, upstående ur
sången.

ei som i uti följande:

Conceit kansit, tanka.

Conceive kansiw, begripa.

Deceive desiw, bedraga.

Perceive persiw, märka.

Inveigle inwi gl, locka.

Seize sis, gripa.

Men lås

Deceit deset, swef.

Leisure lesiur, tid.

Receit reset, recept.

ei som å för gh, gn, och n.

Eight åt, åtta.

Streight stråt, hafswik.

Neighbour nåbor, granne.

Feign fån, dicka.

Reign rån, regera.

Vein wån, ådra.

item uti

Heir år, arfwinge.

Their thår, deras.

Som kort å uti

Either åther, antingen.

Neither nåthr, hwarken.

Heifer håfer, qwiga.

Foreign fårån, utländsk.

ei som kort i uti

Conterfeit kanterfit.

Forfeit fårfit, förbräta.

Sarfeit sårfit, öfwerlasta.

B

W!

Well! make it handsome,
and be as good as your
word.

I will, sir, it is for my
credit.

Take my measure.

What ribband will you
have?

The most in fashion.

Will you have your clothes
after the english fashion
or after the french mode?

Tis all one to me.

What belts do they wear?

Silken ones are much in
fashion at present.

Sir, there is your suit.

You are a man of your
word I see.

Tis well made.

Try it upon me.

How much must you have?

Where is your bill?

Here it is.

You are very dear.

I take no more of you than
of others.

There is your money.

Thank ye Sir, you are ve-
ry welcome.

Wäll! måf it hånson,
ån bi ås gudd ås jur
word.

Aj will, sår, it is får maj
kredit.

Tåf maj måsiur.

Hwat ribbån wil ju hån?

Di most in fåschiën.

Will ju hån jur flås af-
ter di inglischi fåschiën ar
after di frenschi mod?

Tis all wan tu mi.

Hwat bålts du då wår?

Silk wans år motschi in
fåschiën åt present.

Sår, dår is jur sut.

Ju år å mån aw jur
word aj fl.

Tis wäll måd.

Tråj it åpan mi.

Hou motschi måst ju hån?

Hwår is jur bill?

Hir it is.

Ju år wårri dir.

Aj tåf no mor aw ju dan
aw åthers.

Dår is jur måni.

Thånf ji Sår, ju år wår-
ri wålkom.

Wål! gör henne wacker,
och hållen ert ord.

Det skall jag, Herre, det är
för min credit.

Tag mitt mått.

Hwad för band willen J
hafwa?

De som äro måst i bruk.

Willen J hafwa edra klä-
der efter Engelska sättet
eller Franska moden?

Det är mig alt ett.

Hwad för gehång bår man
nu?

Silkes-gehång äro mycket
i moden nu för tiden.

Herre, der är eder Kläd-
ning.

J ären en man af ord fer
jag.

Hon är wål gjord.

Probera henne på mig.

Huru mycket måsten J
hafwa?

Hwar är eder räkning?

Här är hon.

J ären mycket dyr.

Jag tar intet mer af eder
än af andra.

Der äro edra penningar.

Tack Herre, för god betal-
ning.

Som ei uti

Eilet-hole eilethol, snörhål.

Height heit, högden.

Sleight sleit, slätt, tunn.

ei delas uti

Being being, warande.

Deiti diiti, gudem.

Preexist preerist, præexistera.

How-beit houbiit, icke des
mindre.

eo som fört e.

Jeopardi dschepardi, fara.

Leopard leopard, Leopard.

excipe

People pipl, folk.

Yeoman jomån, skattbonde

Dungeon dondschen, tjuvhol.

Truncheon trontschen,

tjock staf.

George dschårdsch, Georg.

Men delas uti

Geography dscheogråphi.

Theory theori.

Meteor meteor, tefn.

**eu på slutet som ha-
stigt in.**

Righteous reitius, rättferdig.

Courteous fortius, höflig.

Piteous pitius, barmhertig.

**eu och ew i början af
et ord som ju.**

Europe jurop, Europa.

Eucharist, jufarist.

V. With a Shoemaker

Master, have you got any
shoes, will fit me?

I'll see fir, if you please
to sit down a little.

What shoes will you be
pleas'd to have?

Good strong shoes, for it
is extreainly dirty.

Leather-heels or wooden?

Here is a pair that will fit
you nicely.

Thy are too little, they
pinch my feet.

What do you think of
these?

I dont like them, it is a
clownish shoe.

They have no good fashion

I must have a heel well
made with a double sole
well beaten.

Sir, if you will have a good,
strong and lasting pair
of shoes, you had best
bespeak'em.

Well, take measure.

If I like'em we shant
disagree for the price
of them.

Where d'ye live, sir, where
is your lodging?

With a Schumäker.

Mäster, hāw ju gāt āni
schus will fit mi?

Uhl si sār, if ju plis' tu
sit down ā littl.

Swat schus will ju bi plisd
tu hām?

Gud strāng schus fār it
is extrimli dōrti.

Lāder-hils ar wuden?

Hir is ā pār dat will fitt
ju naisli.

Di ār tu littl, di pintsch
maj fit.

Swat du ju thinc' aw
dis?

Uj dont laif dem, it is ā
klounisch schu.

Di hām no gudd fāschien.

Uj māst hām ā hil wāll
mād with ā dobbel sol
wāll biten.

Sār, if ju will hām ā gudd,
strāng ān lāsting pār
aw schus, ju hād bāst
bespik ām.

Wāll, tāk māschr.

Uj aj laif ām wi schānt
disāgri fār di prais aw
dem.

Swār di liw, sār, hwār
is jur lādshing?

Here

V. Med en Skomakare

Måstare, han J skor som
passa mig?

Jag wil se Herre, om eder
behagar at sitta ner litet.

Hwad för skor behagar
min Herre?

Goda starka skor, ty det är
öfvermåttan orent.

Läder klackar eller trä?

Här är et par, som låra
passa eder nått.

De äro för små, de kläm-
ma mina fötter.

Huru tycken J om dessa?

Jag tycker intet om dem,
det är plumpa skor.

De hafwa intet god skick.

Jag måste hafwa en klack
wål gjord med en dub-
bel såla wål slagen.

Herre, om J willen hafwa
et godt, starkt och war-
aktigt par skor, är det
bäst at beställa dem.

Wål, tag måttet.

Om jag tycker om dem,
skole wi ej bli ofams
om priset.

Hwar bor (logerar) Herren?
hwar är ert logement?

Ewe ju, tacka, får.

Ewer juer, embar.

Feud fiud, dödligt hat.

Few fiu, få.

New niu, ny.

Chew dscho, tugga.

Eschew etsio, undwika.

Schrewd frod, slug.

Excipe

Shew scho, wisa.

ey som e.

They de, de.

Obey obe, hörsamma.

Convey kånwe, föra.

ei som et ganska kort i
uti

Journey dschårni, resa.

Valley walli, dal.

Abbey åbbi, kloster.

Money måni, pengar.

Honey håni, honing.

Key fi, nyckel.

Monkey monfi, apa.

Countrey kåntri, land.

eye sem ey.

Eye en, öga.

i som ey når en Conso-
nant med e därpå
följer.

Crime freim, last.

Time teim, tid.

Pride preid, högmod.

Here is the direction.
To morrow (in the) evening I shall expect you
Sir, I shall wait on you
without fail.

Sir is de diräkschen.
Tu mårro (in de) ievening
aj schal expect ju.
Särr aj schal wät an ju
witout fäl.

VI. With a Landress.

Landlady, can you help
me to a good landress?

With a Landress.

Landlädi, kån ju häälp mi
tu a gud landress?

Yes sir, there is one below
now, that I know very
well.

Jis särr, där is wan belä
nou, dat aj nå wärri
wäll.

Send her up.

Sänd hörr app.

Mistress, what must I give
you to wash my lin-
nen?

Mistress, hwat måst aj giw
ju tu wasch maj lin-
nen?

How will you have it
washed sir, ty the
quarter, by the pieces,
or by the dosen?

Hou will ju hääw it waschd
särr, baj di qwarter,
baj di pißes, är baj di
dåßn?

What d'ye take a dosen?
Sir, according to the fine-
ness.

Hwat di tåf a dåßn?
Särr, åkarding tu di fain-
ness.

Eight pence a dosen, and
you must pay for the
shirts and cravats be-
sides.

Åt pāns a dåßn, an
ju måst på fār di
schörts an kråwāts be-
sāids.

How much for a cravat and
for a shirt?

Hou måtsch fār a kråwāt an
fār a schört?

According as it is, sir, six
pence or a groat for a

Åkarding ās it is, särr, sir
pāns är a grāt for a
cravat

Här är anwisningen.
I morgon afton skall jag
wänta eder.
Herre, jag, skall upwakta
eder ofelbarligen.

VI. Med Twätterskan

Wärdinna, kunnen J hjel-
pa (skaffa) mig til en
god twätterska?

Ja Herre, der är en nedre
nu, som jag känner helt
wäl.

Skicka henne up.

Madame, hwad måste jag
gifwa eder för at twät-
ta mitt linne?

Huru will J hafwa det
twättadt Herre, qwar-
talswis: flyckewis eller
efter dusinet?

Hwad tagen J för dusinet?

Herre, alt efter finheten.

Åtta flyfwer dusinet; och
J måsten betala för skjor-
torna och halsdukarna a-
part.

Huru mycket för en hals-
duk och för en skjorta?

Alt som det är, Herre, sex
flyfwer eller fyra flyf-

När i år långt eller en
stafwelse för sig.

to Advise adweis, råda.

Ivory ämori, elffenben.

Idol äidol, Afgud.

Pious peios, fromm.

Piety peieti, fromhet.

J synnerhet uti ord, som
hafwa en stafwelse,
som lycktas på ble, dle,
tle, och fle.

Bible beibl, Bibel.

Idle eidl, fåsång.

Title teitl, titul.

Trifle treisl, lapperi.

Åfwen och framför ld. nd.

Mild meitd, mild.

Child dscheild, barn.

Mind meind, sinne.

Blind bleind, blind.

Excipe

Children dschildern, barn.

Wilderness, ödemarf.

Windy windi, wäderfull.

Window windo, fönster.

Tinder tinder, snöfke.

Kindred kinred, slägt.

Hinder hinder, hindra.

Kindle kindel, uptända.

Sör gh, ght och gn som
ej och g hörs intet.

Sigh sei, suck.

cravat an three pence
a shirt.

Fråwåt, än trip: pång
å schört.

Ill give you six pence for
a dosen, two pence a
shirt, and two pence a
cravat.

Äll giw ju sir pång for
å dāpn, toppång å
schört, än toppens å
fråwåt.

If you'll do so, take 'em,
and bring 'em again
next saturday.

Äf jull du so, tåf:äm
än bring:äm ågån next
såterdå.

I won't stand with you.

Äj wont stand with: ju.

Sir, here is your linnen?
What! is this my linnen?
Yes sir, it is in deed.

Sårr, hir is jur linnen.
Hwat! is dis maj linnen?
Jis sårr, it is in did.

It looks so yellow, that I
hardly know it again.
You have quite spoild it.

Ät lufs so jållo, dat aj
hardli nå it ågån.
Ju hån qwait spaild it.

Sir, you must pardon me
for this time, it will
never look so well in
bad weather, and win-
ter time, as it does in
summer.

Sårr, ju måst pården mi
får diß taim, it will
newr luf so wål in
badd wådder, än win-
ter taim, ås it dās in
såmmer.

There wants a shirt and a
handkerchief.

Dår wants å schört än å
hånketscher.

Sir, I am sure I brought
you again all you gave
me.

Sårr, aim siur aj brat
ju ågån all ju gån
mi.

I know the contrary.

Äj nå di kantrårt:

wer för en halsduk, och
tre styfwer en skjorta.

Jag will gifwa eder sex
styfwer för dusinet, två
styfwer en skjorta, och
två styfwer en halsduk.

Om J will göra det, så
tag dem och lemna dem
igen nåstkommande lö-
gerdag.

Jag will intet pruta med
eder.

Herre, här är edert linne.

Hwad! är det mitt linne?

Ja Herre, det året vårckeli-
gen.

Det ser så gult ut, at jag
knapt känner det igen.

J han aldeles förderfwat
det.

Herre, J måsten förlåta mig
denna gången, det will
aldrig se så wäl ut i
ondt wäder och win-
ter-tiden, som om som-
maren.

Det fattas en skjorta och
en nåsduk.

Herre, jag är wifs på jag
bragte eder igen alt
hwad J gaf mig.

Jag wet wederspelet.

Sight felt, syn.

Sign sein, tekn.

Som ei, uti

Christ kreist, Christus.

Antichrist.

Climb kleim, klifwa.

Indict indeit, stämma.

Indictement indeitment.

Pint peint, halstop.

Tiuh teith, tjonde.

Uti följande läses det
som i.

Fatigue fätig, möda.

Intrigue intrig, pracktif.

Shire schir, Province.

Cash hire kaschir, cassera.

Frontire frontir, gränse.

Frize fris, frysa.

Five pence sip pens, 5 styf-
wer.

Christian kristiån, Christen.

Christendom, kristendom.

Christianity, kristiåniti.

Christmas krisnåß, Jul.

Christen kristen, Christna.

Cristning kristning, barns-
öl.

Dominion dominien, wälde.

Partial parsiål, partiff.

Special speschål, besynnerlig.

Impious impios, ogudaktig.

Sin sin, synd.

Sinner sinner, syndare.

Be not angry, sir, I'll pay
you for 'em.

But I expect to have my
linnen better washed.

Sir, you shall have no
cause to complain.

Pray, see you tear nothing,
but above all take care,
you do not change my
linnen.

Sir, don't trouble your self
about it.

Very well, we shall soon
see it.

But hark ye, when shall I
have my linnen?

Saturday next.

Don't fail, I shall expect
it.

Si nat ångri, sår, ail på
ju får: åm.

Bått aj erspekt tu håw maj
linnen båtter waschd.

Sår, ju schal håw nå
kas tu kåmplån.

Prå, si ju tir nathing,
bått åbow all tåk får,
ju du nat tschånsh maj
linnen.

Sår, dont tråbl jur sål
åbout it.

Wårri wål, wi schal sun
si it.

Bått hark ji, hwån schal aj
håw maj linnen?

Såterdå next.

Dont sål, aj schal erspekt
it.

VII. Between a Gentleman and his man.

You sir!

Go to my Lady N. tell
her you come from me,
and present my humble
service to her, and that
I desire to know how
she does.

Well, sir, I'm going thither.
Have you been there?

Yes, Sir.

Bitwin å dschåntle- mån ån his männ.

Su sår!

Gå tu maj Lådi N. tål
hørr ju kom fram mi,
ån presånt maj ombl
sårwis tu hørr, ån dat
aj desair tu nå hou schi
dås.

Wål sår, ajm gåing thithår
Håw ju bin dår?

Jis, sår.

Was

War intet otålig, Herre, jag
wil betala eder för dem.

Men jag förmodar få mitt
linne bättre twåttadt.

Herre, J skolen intet få
orsak at klaga.

Kjåra, se til J rifven in-
tet sönder, men för all
ting, tag i ackt J intet
förbyten mitt linne.

Herre, bekymra eder icke
derom.

Ganska wål, wi få snart
se det.

Men hören J, når skall
jag få mitt linne?

Nästkommande lögerdag.

Slå intet fel, jag skall wän-
ta eder.

VII. Emellan en Herre och sin drång.

Hör du.

Gå til Fru N. såg J kom-
men från mig, och för-
måla min ödmjuka tjenst
til henne, och at jag å-
stundar få weta huru
hon mår.

Wål, Herre, jag går nu dit.
Haa J warit der?

Ja, Herre.

Big bigg, stor.

Bigger bigger, större.

Witch witsch, håra.

Witchcraft witschkråft, troll-
konst.

Prince prins, Prints.

Since sins, sedan.

Fringe frinsch, frants.

Hinge hinsch, gångjärn.

Malice målis, arghet.

Office affis, beställning.

Fertile fertil, fruktbar.

Volatil, flyktig.

Imagine imåschin, inbilla sig.

Feminine feminin, qwinlig.

Treatice tråtis, tractat.

Promisse pråmis, löfte.

Exquisite exqwisit, utwåld.

Respite respit, frist.

Captive kaptiw, fånge.

Olive oliw, oliwer.

Image immådsch, bild.

Inch intsch, tum.

Issue isiu, utgång.

Carriage fårredscho, upfö-
rande.

Marriage mårredscho, gifter-
mål.

Medicine medsin, läkedom.

Venison wenson, willbråd.

Businels bisnes, syssa,

Celestial selestiål, himmelsk.

Chief tschif, förnåmst.

War

Was she up?

No sir, not yet.

With whom did you speak?

Wit her waiting gentle-
woman (waiting wo-
man.)

How does my Lady do?

She told me she was well.

What did she say?

She thanks you.

Did you hear any news?

Yes sir, Master N. died
just now.

You surprise me.

How long has he been
sick?

But three days.

Of what distemper did he
die?

Of a violent (burning)
feaver.

When will he be buried?

To morrow night.

What time?

At seven a clock in the
evening.

Who told it you?

Tis the common report.

Was he married?

Has he any children?

He had some, but they
are dead.

Was schi äpp?

No särr, nat jet.

With hum did ju spik?

With hörr wating dschentl-
woman (wating wu-
man.)

Hou däs maj Ládi du?

Schi tald mi schi was wäll.

Hwat did schi sä?

Schi thanks ju.

Did ju här äni nius?

Jis särr, Mister N. daid
dschöst nou.

Ju förprais mi.

Hou lang has hi bin
sick?

Bätt thri däs.

Aw hwat distämper did hi
daj?

Aw ä wajälent (borning)
fiwr.

Hwän wil hi bi börrid?

Tu mårro nait.

Hwat taim?

Ät sewn ä kläck in di
iwning.

Hu tald it ju?

Tis di kommen riport.

Was hi marrid?

Has hi äni tschildren?

Hi had säm bätt di är
dädd.

War hon uppe?
Nej Herre, ännu intet.
Med hwem han J talt?
Med hennes Kammar-jung-
fru (Kammar-piga.)

Huru mår Frun?
Hon sade, hon mädde wäl.
Hwad sade hon?
Hon tackar eder.
Hörden J något nytt?
Ja Herre, Herr N. dog just
nu.

J förskräcken mig.
Huru länge har han varit
sjuk?
Allenast tre dagar.
Af hwad sjukdom dödde
han?
Af hetfig feber.

När skall han begrafwas?
I morgon afton.
Wid hwad tid?
Klåckan sju om aftonen.

Hwem har sagt er det?
Det är allmänna berättelsen
(de säga så.)
War han gift?
Har han barn?
Han har haft några, men
de äro döda.

Opinion opinien, mening.
Opium opium, opium.
Field fild, fält.
Believe beliw, tro.
Piece piß, stycke.
Sieve siw, säll.
Mischief mischif, ofog.
Friend frind, wänn.
Handkerchif hånkitscher,
nåsduf.

Uti följande höres ic
som åj.

Lie lej, lögn.
Pie pej, pastei.
Tie tej, band.
To crie frei, skrika.
Crier kreir, utropare.

N:B.

Wi anse såsom en hufwud-regel
denna, at hwarest i år långt
uti Primitivis där blir det och
uti Derivatis och Compositis
hwilket i ljuder som ei. ex. g.
to Deprive, depråiw.
Depriving, depråiwing.
to Smile, småil.
Smiling, småiling.
to Desire, deseir.
Desirous, deseiros.
While, hweil.
Whilst, hweilst.
to Rise, reiß.
Rising, reising.

Lof.

Is his wife living still?
 She is very sick too.
 Is she in danger?
 She will not recover.

Is his waif living still?
 Schi is wärri sick tu.
 Is schi in dānscher?
 Schi will nat rekowr.

She is gone.
 I believe (think) so.
 Do you know her?
 Did you know her husband.

Schi is gann.
 Aj beliw (think) so.
 Du ju nå hørr?
 Did ju nå hørr hāsban?

I knew him by sight.

Aj nu him bai sait.

Hath he left an estate?

Hās hi låst an istāt?

He was a wealthy person.
 Is his wife much troubled?
 She won't be comforted,

Hi was ā wālthi pārsn.
 Is his waif mutsch troblt?
 Schi wont bi kāmfarcted.

Where doth she live?

Swår dās schi liw?

Hard by (next door.)

Hard bai (next dor.)

Call a chair.

Kal ā dschår.

And prepare to go along.
 (get your self ready.)

Ån prepår tu gå ålång.
 (get jur sålfs rådi.)

I shall, sir.

Aj schal, sår.

Between the same.

Bitwin di sām.

You must rise earlier.

Ju måst rais årlier.

You are too lazy.

Ju år tu låsi.

Why don't you answer me
 when I call?

Swaj dānt ju ånser mi
 hwen aj kal?

I did not hear you, sir.

Aj did nat hir ju, sår.

Then you sleep very sound.

Den ju slip wårri sound.

You

Lefver hans hustru ännu?
Hon är ock ganska sjuk.
Är hon i fara?
Hon lär intet komma up
igen.

Det är ute med henne.
Jag tror så (tänker så.)
Kännen J henne?
Kände J hennes man?

Jag kände honom til an-
seendet.

Har han lemnat egendom
efter sig?

Han war en förnögen man
Är hans hustru mycket
forgse?

Hon will intet låta sig trösta.
Hwar bor hon?

Nära wid (nästa dörr.)

Hemta en porte-chaise.

Och gör eder färdig at gå
med. (gör eder färdig.)

Jag skall så, Herre.

Emellan de samma.

J måsten stå bittidare up.
J ären för lat.

Hwarföre swaren J mig
intet, när jag ropar?

Jag hörde er intet, Herre.

Då såfwen J ganska hårdt.

Zärisfrån exciperas

Vicious, wischos.

af Vice, weiß.

Divinity, diwiniti.

af Divine, diwein

Invitation, inwitäschien.

af Invite, inweit.

Inclination af Incline.

Conspiracy kånspiråsi, af
Conspire, kånspair.

Prescription, af prescribe.

Confidence, af confide.

*Likaledes alla Participia
verborum irregularium,
såsom:*

Risen, rißen. af to rise,
stå up.

Writen, af to write, at
skrifwa. &c.

*De Verba, som slutas uti
infinit. med et långt y,
förändra y uti de an-
dra öfriga personer
och temporibus til ie,
hwilket i som ei utta-
las. ex. gr.*

thou Criest, he Crieth, we
cried &c. af to Cry frei,
skria.

Nota.

to Live lio, lefwa.

to Give gif, gifwa.

I nå-

You must be more careful.

Have you been with the laundress?

Call the taylor to me.

Don't tarry.

Why did you stay so long?

Bid the Cook come up.

Bid the coachman put in the horses.

Where is the rest of the money?

Take heed of drinking too much.

Go and fetch the barber.

Has any body askt for me?

If any body ask for me, I shall be at Master Ns.

Carry this letter to the post (post-office.)

Is the post come in?

Is the post gone?

Do you come from thence?

Are there any letters for me?

How much did you pay for them?

Half a crown, two and six pence.

Carry this (up) down, in &c.

Awake me at two a clock.

Ju måst bi mår fårfull.

Håw ju bin with di laundress?

Kal di tåler tu mi.

Dånt tarri.

Hwaj did ju stå so lång?

Bid di kuf kām åpp.

Bid di kotschmån pått in di hårses.

Hwår is di rest af di måni?

Tåf hid aw drinckng tu måtsch.

Gå ån fårsch di barber.

Hås åni bådi askt får mi?

Jf åni bådi ask får mi, å schal bi at mister N.

Karri dis låtte tu di påst (påst-åffis.)

Js di påst kām in?

Js di påst gån?

Du ju kām fram dhenß?

Ar dår åni låttrs får mi?

Hou måtsch did ju på får dem?

Haf å kroun, tu ån six penß.

Karri dis (åpp) down, in. &c.

Åwåf mi at tu å klåck.

Go

J måsten vara mera akt-
sam.

Han J varit hos twätter-
skan?

Hämta skräddaren til mig.

Drög intet.

Hvarföre drogden J så
länge?

Bed Kåcken komma up.

Bed kusken spanna före?

Hvar är resten af pen-
garna?

Tag eder i akt för at dricka
för mycket.

Gå och hämta barberaren.

Har någon frågt efter mig?

Om någon frågar efter mig,
så är jag hos Herr N.

Bär detta brefwet på på-
sten (påst-contoirtet.)

Är påsten kommen?

Är påsten gången?

Kommen J därifrån?

Äro där några bref för
mig?

Huru mycket han J betalt
för dem?

En half crona, två skill. och
6 styfver.

Bär detta (up) neder, in
&c.

Wäck mig kläckan tu.

thou givest, he gives, gi-
ving, given, giver, for-
give, &c.

thou livest, he liveth, we
lived, the liver, to live.

Men the lives, lifwen. Alive, i
lifwe, lively, lifacttig. Live
lihood, underhåll komma af
life, och därför pronunce-
ras de låms, ålås, låwli,
låwlihud.

Ieu som ju.

Lieu lju, ställe.

Adieu ådin, farwål.

Excipe

Lieutenant, listenånt.

ion nåstan som ien.

Nation, nåschien.

Ambition, åmbischien.

Lion leien, lehon.

o som å, när en Consonant
med e därpå följer.

Pope påp, Påswen.

Love låw, kärlek.

Glove glåw, handske.

Också som å uti föl-
jande.

Bold båld, dristig.

Folk fåf, folck.

Ford fård, wad.

Pork pårk, swinfdött.

Form färm, bånck.

Both båth, bågge.

Go (get you gone) to bed.
 Rise to morrow morning
 betimes.
 Don't forget it.
 Pull off my stockings
 (boots.)
 Undress me.

Gå (get ju gån) tu badd.
 Råis tu mårro mårning
 bitaims.
 Dánt fårget it.
 Poll af maj ståckins (buts)
 Ondress mi.

VIII. Between a stran-
 ger and a coachman.

Are you hired coach-
 man?

No sir, whither will you
 go?

To the city.

To what place?

To the royal exchange.

What must you have?

Two shillings.

'Tis too much.

Will you take eighteen
 pence?

In deed I cannot.

Then I'll take another.

Step into the coach.

Stop here.

Have you any business
 here?

Have a little patience.

But sir, time goes away.

Don't trouble your self.

Bitwin å stråndscher
 ån å Råtschmån.

Ar ju håird fåtschmån?

No fårr, hwidher will ju
 gå?

Tu di siti.

Tu hwat plås?

Tu di rånål ertschånsch.

Hwat måst ju håw?

Tu schillings.

'Tis tu måtsch.

Will ju tåf åtin pås.

Ju did aj fånnat.

Dån ail tåf ånåter.

Stepp intu di fåtsch.

Ståpp hir.

Håw ju åni bisnes hir?

Håw å littl påsens.

Bott fårr, taim gås åwå.

Dánt tråbl jur sålf.

I'll

Gå (gå eder måg) til fangs.

Stig up i morgon bittida.

Glöm det intet.

Drag af mina strumpor
(slöflor.)

Kläd af mig.

VIII. Emellan en frem-
mande och en Kusk.

Ären J hyrd, legd,
Kusk?

Nej Herre, hwart will han
hän?

Til staden.

Til hmad plats (ort?)

Til kongeliga börsen.

Hmad skolen J hafwa.

Tmå skillingar.

Det är för mycket.

Wiljen J taga aderton
styfwer?

I fanning jag kan intet.

Då will jag taga en annan.

Stig i wagnen.

Häll hår.

Har han någon förrättning
här?

Haf litet tålmod.

Men Herre tiden går bort.

Bekymren eder intet.

Ghost gäst, anda.

Go gå, at gå.

Front fränt, panna.

Son fänn, son.

Uti följande ljuder

o som et rent o.

Comb kom, kamm.

No no, nej.

Lo lo, ser där.

Cohere koher, samman-
hånga.

Promote promot, befordra.

on och or wid ändan af
orden, hörs nästan
intet mer än n och r.

Mutton mått, fårskött.

Capon kåpn, kapun.

Anchor ånkr, et anckar.

Chauldron dschalder, mått.

Saffron säfern, saffran.

Citron sitern, citron.

o höres som u uti
följande

Womb wum, womm.

Tomb tum, grist.

Prove pruw, blifwa.

Reprove repruw, nåpsa.

Move muw, röra.

Behoves behuws, gagnar.

Gold guld och gold, guld.

Rome rum, roine

Do du, göra.

I'll consider you (pay you) for't. Vil kansider ju (på ju) fårt.

Do you stay long? Du ju stå lang.

No, I'll return presently. No, ail retårn presentli.

There's your money.

Dårs jur måni.

I must have more.

Aj måst hâw mâr.

I shall give you no more.

Aj schal giw ju no mâr.

Then I must be content.

Dân aj måst bi kantent.

IX. With a merchant
about a bill of
exchange.

With å mardschent
about å bill aw
erdschânsch.

Is Master N. within? at
home?

Sis Mister N. within? åt
hom.

Yes sir, what will you be
pleased to have with
him?

Jis sår, hwat will ju
bi plisd tu hâw with
him.

It is about a bill of ex-
change.

It is åbout å bill aw er-
dschânsch.

I'll call him down.

Ail kal him dâun.

Sir, your most humble ser-
vant, here is a bill drawn
upon you for a hundred
pound sterling.

Sår, jur måst ombl sår-
wânt, hir is å bill dran
åpann ju sår å hândred
pound stârling.

Sir, the money is not due
yet.

Sår, di måni is nåt du-
jit.

When then?

Hwân dån?

Eight days hence.

Åt dås hâns.

Within a fe'nnight.

Within å senait.

And besides I must have
letters of advice from

Ån besâids aj måst hâw
låtters af ådweis frâm
my

Jag will förskylla eder
(betala eder) därför.

Dröger han länge?

Nej, jag will komma igen
straxt.

Där äro edra penningar.

Jag måste hafwa mer.

Jag gjer er intet mer.

Så får jag wara nögd.

IX. Med en kjøpman
angående en wä-
xel.

Är Herr N. inne? hem-
ma?)

Ja Herre, hwad behagar
eder at hafwa hos ho-
nom?

Det är angående en wä-
xel.

Jag will ropa honom neder
Herre, eder ödmjukaste
tjenare, här är en wäxel
dragen på eder för 100
pund stärling.

Herre, penningarna äro in-
tet fallna ännu.

När då?

Om åtta dagar.

Om en åtta dagars tid.

Och desutan måste jag haf-
wa advice-bref från min

To tu, til.

Two tu, två.

Who hu, hwem.

Whose hus, hwars.

Whom hum, hwilken.

Wolf wulf, ulf.

Wolves wulws, ulfwar.

Woman wuman, qwinna.

NB. Pluraliter Women, wi-
men.

o har et ljud emellan
å och a uti följande:

Bob bäbb, pikord.

Body bäddi, fropp.

Cock käck, tupp.

Strong, long, for,

NB. One wän, en.

Once wäns, en gång.

oa har et ljud emellan
o och å.

Coat kot, råck.

Soap såp, twål.

Excipe

Broad brad, bred.

Abroad åbrad, ute.

Groat grat, 4 styfwer.

Goal dschäll, fångelse.

Goaler dschäller, fångwack-
tare.

bättre Jail, Jailer.

Oat-meal atmil, hafremjöl.

Cup-board kåber, litet skåp.

my correspondent before I can pay you the money.

Well, I'll call here again in that time.

Do so, and you shall be welcome.

maj kårrespondent befår aj kån på ju di måni.

Wåll, ail kal hir ågen in dat taim.

Du so, ån ju schal bi wållkom.

X. To take a lodging.

Mistress, have you any good room to let?

Yes sir, will you have it forwards or backwards?

That's all one.

Let me see one.

Will you give your self the trouble to walk up.

There's a very good room, and a closet, both very lightfome.

Is the featherbed good?

As good as any in town.

Here you have a table, a lookingglass, and half a dosen o' chairs.

You shall have clean sheets once a month.

What d'ye ask for this room?

How will you take it sir, by the quarter or by the month?

Zu tåf å lårdsching.

Mistress, hån ju åni gud rum tu lett?

Jis sår, will ju hån it fårwårds år bakwårds.

Dats all wan.

Lått mi si wan.

Will ju giw jur sår di tråbl tu wak åpp?

Dårs å wårri gud rum ån å klåset, bårh wårri låitsom.

Jis di sårerbåd gud?

Ås gud ås åni in tårn.

Hir ju hån å tåbl, å lu kiggglåß, ån haf å dosen a dschårs.

Ju schal hån klin schits wans å månts.

Hwat di ask får dis rum?

Hou will ju tåf it sår, bai di qwarter ar bai di månth?

By

Correspondent förr än
jag kan betala eder pen-
ningarna.

Wål, jag will komma hit
igen emot den tiden.

Gör få, J skolen wara
wålkommen.

X. Att taga logement.

Madame, han J något
godt rum at hyra bort?
Ja Herre, will J hafwa det
fram åt eller bak?

Det är alt ett.

Låt mig se ett.

Will han gifwa sig det be-
fwäret at gå up.

Där är et ganska godt rum
och ett cabinet, bågge
helt ljusa.

Är fjäderbådden god?

Så god som någon i staden.

Här har Herren ett bord,
en spegel och et halft
dussin stolar.

J skolen få rena lakan en
gång om månaden.

Hwad begären J för detta
rummet?

Huru will J tagadet Herre,
quartals-wis, eller må-
nads-wis?

oe som å.

Toe tå, en tå.

Roe rå, en råget.

Sloe slå, slånön.

NB. som länge u uti

Shoe schu, sko.

Coe fu, furla.

Woe wu, fria.

Doe du, göra.

bättre Coo, Woo, do.

Uti grekiska och latiniska
ord nästan som i.

Oecconomy ifånomi, hus-
håll.

Oedipus idipås, ædipus.

Poena pinå, straff.

oi som åj, eller snarare
som åy.

Oil åil, olja.

Boil bål, koka.

Join dschåin, soga ihop.

Noise nåis, buller.

Excipe

Doing duing, görande.

Going gåing, gångande.

Stoick stoik, stoisk.

Heroick heroik, heroisk.

oo som långt u.

Cool ful, swal.

Doom dum, dom.

Fool ful, däre.

Goose gus, gås.

Soon sun, snart.

By the week.

Four shillings a week.

Won't three do?

No, sir, I never had less
than what I ask you.

Þaj di wif.

Þár schillings á wif.

Wánt thri du?

No, sárr, aj newr had láss
dán hwat aj ásk ju.

Well, I'll give you three
and six pence.

The maid I hope will clean
my shoes.

So she shall.

Every morning she shall
bring you a bason of
clean water.

Make (get) it ready, I'll
go fetch my things and
will be here again pre-
sently.

What is the name off this
street, and what sign?

The sign of the three kings.
The street is call'd orange
street.

Wáll, ail giv ju thri
án sir pens.

De máð aj hop will flin
maj schus.

So schi schal.

Evri mörning schi schal
bring ju á básn a flin
water.

Mák (get) it ráði, ail
gå fátsch maj things án
will bi hir ágán pre-
sentli.

Hwat is de nám aw dis
stريت án hwat sáin?

Di sáin aw di thri kings.
Di stريت is káld áránsh
stريت.

XI. Coming into an inn.

Where is the hostler?

Here I am, sir.

Take my horse, and put
him in the stable.

Rub him well.

Bridle my horse.

Koming intu án inn.

Hwár is di ástler?

Hir aj ám, sárr.

Ták maj hárs, án pátt
him in di stábl.

Rább him wáll.

Bráidl maj hárs.

Saddle

Om weckan.

Fyra skillingar om weckan

Kan intet tre wara nog?

Nej, Herre, jag har aldrig
fått mindre, än hwad
jag begår af eder.

Wål, jag will gie eder tre
(skill.) och sex styfwer.

Jag förmodar pigan lär gör
ra rena mina skor.

Hon skall få.

Hwar morgon skall hon
håmta eder ett handfat
med rent watn.

Gjør det färdigt, jag will
gå och håmta mina sa-
ker, och skall komma
igen straxt.

Hwad år namnet af denna
gatan, och hwad skylt?

Skyltet af de tre Kongar.

Gatan kallas Orange ga-
tan.

XI. När man kommer i et
wårdshus (hårberge).

Hwar år stalldrängen?

Hår år jag, Herre.

Tag min häst, och sätt ho-
nom i stallen.

Skrapa honom wål.

Betsla min häst.

Som fort u uti

Brook bruck, bäck.

Book buck, bok.

Cook kuck, kock.

Crook kruck, krock.

Foot futt, fot.

Forlook forsuck, förslåt.

Good gudd, god.

Hood hudd, kåpa.

Hook huck, krock.

Look luck, syn.

Shook schuck, skakade.

Stood studd, stod.

Took tuck, tog.

Wood wudd, wed.

Wool wull, ull.

oo som o eller å uti

Floor flor, gälf.

Moor mor, morian.

Blood blåd, blod.

Flood flåd, flod.

ou ljuder gemenligen
som åu.

Account åkäunt, räkning.

Bound båund, bundit.

Counsell fåunsel, råd.

Ground gråund, grund.

Mouth måuth, mun.

Our åur, vår.

Hour åur, timma.

Devour dewåur, upsluka.

Deflour deflåur, deflorera.

Som u uti följande:

Saddle him.

Have you water'd him?

Did you give him some
oats?

Take him to the smith's.

Let him be shod.

Lead him to the river.

Walk him.

Bring him to me.

Put him in the stable.

Unbridle him.

Unsaddle him.

Take him by the bridle.

Don't overheat him.

Give him good hay.

Sir, I shall take a special
care of him.

Where is the Landlord?

What d'ye want, sir?

Sir, your pleasure? (what
d'ye please to have sir?)

Have you got a good sta-
ble, good hay, and good
oats for our horses?

Yes sir, and they shall be
carefully lookd after.

Shew us a room.

Will you be pleas'd to walk
up, ye shall have a good
fire presently.

What have you got for
supper?

Sädl him.

Håw ju water'd him?

Did ju giw him som
åts?

Tåf him tu di smits.

Lått him bi schädd.

Lid him tu di rewer.

Waf him.

Bring him tu mi.

Pått him in di ståbl.

Onbråidl him.

Onsåddl him.

Tåf him baj di bråidl.

Dånt åwerhit him.

Giw him gud hå.

Sårr, aj schal tåf å spesiål
får aw him.

Hwår is di Landlård?

Hwat di want sårr?

Sårr, jur plåfcher? (hwat
di plis tu håw sårr?)

Håw ju gatt å gud ståbl.
gud hå, ån gud åths
får our hårses?

Jis sårr, ån di schal bi
fårfulli lufd after.

Scho ås å rumm.

Will ju bi plis'd tu waf
åw, ji schal håw å gud
fåir presentli.

Hwat håw ju gatt får
fåpper?

Will

Sadla honom.

Han J watnat honom?

Han J gifwit honom något
hafre?

För honom til smeden.

Låt honom skos.

För honom til strömmen.

Led honom omkring.

Bring honom til mig.

För honom i stallen.

Tag betzlet af honom.

Tag sadelen af honom.

Tag honom wid betzlet.

Förhetfa honom intet.

Gif honom godt hö.

Herre, jag skall hafwa be-
fynnerlig omsorg för
honom.

Hwar är Wården?

Hwad åstundar min Herre?

Herre, hwad behagar?

(hwad behagar han?)

Han J et godt stall, godt
hö, och god hafre för
wåra hästar?

Ja Herre, och de skola bli
wål handterade.

Wisa oss et rum.

Behagen J at spatsera up,
så skolen J få en god
eld straxt.

Hwad han J till aftonmål-
tid?

Could kudd, funne.

Would wudd, wille.

Should skudd, skulle.

You ju, J. Your jur, ehr.

Youth juth, yngling.

Accoutre ackutr, pryda.

Coulter kultr, plogbil.

Surtout förtut, öfwer-rock.

Som å uri följande:

Court kært, häfvet.

Courtier kærtier, häfman.

Adjourn ädschårn, upstjuta.

Couple käpl, par.

Young jång, ung.

Touch tadsch, röra.

Nourish närisch, at föda.

Journey dschårni, at resa.

Scourge schårdsch, piska.

Trouble träbl, besvär.

* Souldier såldier, Soldat.

Mould måld, gjutform.

Mouldy måldi, möglat.

Mourn mårn, sörja.

Poultry påltri, höns.

Poulterer pålterer, höns:

månglare.

Moult målt, fälla fjäder.

Bloud bladd, blod.

Floud fladd, flod.

Flourish flårisch, florera.

Courage kåredsch, mod.

Countrey kåntri, land.

* Mågre säga också Sadscher.

Willen

Will you have any butchers
meat, fish or fowl?

Have you nothing ready?

There's a loin of veal at the
fire.

Or if you please, here is
a good Pheasant, fat
partridges, a dish of
fine larks, or young
pigeons.

No, bring us up the veal
and half a dozen o'pullet-
lets.

Pray make haste, for we're
very hungry.

Immediately sir.

Send us up in the mean
time some drink.

I will sir.

Landlord here's the King's
health.

Thank ye! sir, god bless
his Majesty!

What news d'ye hear,
Landlord?

Here is the gazette, if you
please to read it.

Are our beds made?

Yes sir, and the maid shall
warm' em, when (if)
you please.

Sweetheart have you put
on clean sheets?

Will ju hâw âni bâtschers
mit, fisch ar fowl?

Hâw ju nâthing râdi?

Dârs â lân af wil at di
fâir.

Ar if ju plis, hir is â
gud fesânt, fât pâr-
trischs, â dish aw
fâin lârks ar jâng pid-
schens.

No, bring âs âp di wil
ân haf â dâsen a'pâl-
lets.

Prâ mâk hâst, fâr wir wâr-
ri hângri.

Immediâtli fârr.

Sând âs âp in di min
taim sâm drink.

Aj will fârr.

Landlârd hirs di Kings
hâlth.

Dhânk ji fârr, gâd blâß,
his Mâdschesli!

Hwat nius di hir, Land-
lârd?

Hir is di gâßet if ju plis
tu rid it.

Ar âur bâds mäd?

Jis fârr, ân di mäd schâl
warm âm, hwân (if)
ju plis.

Swithârt hâw ju pätt an
flin schits?

Where

Wiljen J hafwa någon kött-
mat, fisk eller fogel?

Han J intet färdigt?

Der är et kalb - lär mid
elden.

Eller om eder behagar,
här är en god fasan, fe-
ta raphöns, en rätt mac-
kra lårkor eller unga
dufwor.

Nej, bär up kalb - köttet
och et halft dusin kyck-
lingar.

Käre! skynda eder, ty wi
äro rätt hungrige.

Straxt Herre.

Skicka oss up emedlertid
något dricka.

Jag skall få Herre.

Herr Wård, detta är Kon-
gens skål.

Tack Herre, Gud wälsigne
Hans Majestet!

Hwad nytt hören J, Herr
Wård?

Här är awisan, om eder
behagar at läsa henne.

Äro våra fångar baddade?

Ja Herre, och pigan skall
wärma dem, om eder
behagar.

Hör fästmo, han J lagt
rena lakan på?

Som o uti

Course for, läpp.

Discourse diffors, tal.

Concourse kånfors, tillåpp.

Four for, fyra.

Fourth forth, fjerde.

Fourty läs färti, 40.

Joult dscholt, stöt.

Pour por, gjuta.

Likaledes uti de ord

som ändas på our

och ous.

Saviour säwvor, frälsaren.

Favour säwor, gunst.

Honour ånor, åra.

Vicious wischos, lastbar.

Malicious målischos, arg.

ough läs således:

Enough enåff, nog.

Rough råff, luden.

Though thå, fastån.

Borough bårro, stad.

Trough troff, tråg.

Cough kaff, hasta.

Through thru, genom.

Plough plåu, plogen.

ought som långt at.

Ought at, bår.

Bought bat, fjöpt.

Brought brat, bragt.

ow blir allmånnel. som

åu pronunceradt.

Bowels båuels, inelsswor.

Hwar

Where is the house of office, the little house, the chamber-pot?

Here it is, sir.

There in the corner.

Do you want any thing else?

Nothing at all.

Good night t'ye sir!

Hwår is di hous aw affis, di littl hous, di schåmber-pått?

Hir it is sår.

Dår in di kårner.

Du ju want åni thing elf?

Nothing at all.

Gud nait ti sår!

XII. Of aeting and drinking in a cooks-shop (an ordinary.)

Good morrow.

Welcome sir.

Have you got any good victuals?

Yes sir, as any in England; there is good beef, good motton, veal and pork, boil'd and roasted.

Awiting ån drinking in å fucks-schåpp (ån årnåri.)

Gud morro.

Wålkom sår.

Håw ju gått åni gud wittels?

Jis sår, ås åni in Ingland; dår is gud bif, gud måttu, wil ån pårk, båild ån råstet.

Let me have some veal.

How much?

A shillings worth.

Six pence worth.

A groats worth.

Boy, fhem the gentleman a room.

Pray, walk up sir, I'll send it you immediately.

Låt mi håw sår wil.

Hou måtsch?

A schillings wårth.

Six påns wårth.

A grats wårth.

Båj, schå di dschåntlmån å rum.

Prå, waf åp sår, ail sånd it ju immidiåtli.

Bring

Hwar är privetet, lillehu-
fet, natt-påttan?

Här är hon, Herre.

Der uti wräen.

Åstundar han något el-
jest?

Aldeles ingen ting.

God natt, Herre!

XII. At äta och dricka
uti ett gård-kjök
(ett spis-quarter.)

God morgon.

Wälkommen Herre.

Han J någon god mat?

Ja Herre, så god som nå-
gon i England; där är
godt ox-kjött, godt får-
kjött, godt kalf- och
fwin-kjött, kokt och
stekt.

Låt mig få något kalf-kjött.

Huru mycket?

För en skilling.

För sex styfwer.

För fyra styfwer.

Gäffe, wisa Herren et
rum.

Käre, gå up Herre, jag will
skickat up til eder straxt.

Brown bråun, brunn.

Clown klåun, bonde.

How häu, huru.

Now nåu, nu.

Wow wåu, löfte.

Cow fåu, fo.

Sow fåu, so.

Bow båu, böga.

Allow allåu, tilstådja.

Owl åul, ugla.

Uti följande ljuder det
som långt o.

Flow flo, flyta.

Grow gro, wåra.

Know no, weta.

Below belo, nedre.

Bow bo, boge.

Bowl bol, skål.

Flown flon, fluten.

Grown gron, wårt.

Growth groth, wårten.

Known non, bekant.

Own on, egen.

To own tu on, tilstå.

Disown dison, neka.

Row ro, rad.

Show (shew) scho, wisa.

Snow sno, snö.

Bestow besto, bestå.

Tom to, tåga.

Rom, bom, lom, dom,

som fort o uti

Arrom årro, pil.

Bring me up a napkin, a
knife and a fork, a fal-
lad and some cheese.

Presently sir.

You sir, bring a tankard of
good (curious) drink,
and a bottle of wine.

Yes sir, will you have it
warm'd?

Aye, warm it a little.

What's to pay?

What am I to pay?

Two shillings and six
pence.

How can that be?

Yes sir, there is so much
in deed; a shilling meat,
a penny bread, two pen-
ce cheese, three pence
fallad, and twelve pen-
ce wine.

Tis very right, there's your
money.

Welcome sir.

XIII. At table.

Is the dinner ready?

No, not yet.

When will it be ready?

Within an hour.

What have you got for
dinner.

Bring mi äpp å näpkin, å
näif ån å färf, å säl-
låd ån sãm dschis.

Presentli särr.

Ju särr, bring å tånfärd aw
gud (fiurios) drink, ån
å bottl aw wain.

Jis särr, will ju håw it
wamd?

Aj, wam it å littl.

Hwats tu på?

Hwat åm aj tu på?

Tu schillings ån sîr pens.

Håu kan dat bi?

Jis särr, dår is so måtsch
in did; å schilling mit,
å pånni bred, tup-pens
dschis, trip-pens sällåd,
ån twålwo pens wain.

Tis wårri råit, dårs jur
måni.

Wålkåm särr.

At tabl.

Is di dinner rådi?

Dio, nat jet.

Hwån will it bi rådi?

Widhin ån åur.

Hwat håw ju gatt får
dinner?

We

Bär up en serviette, en knif
och en gaffel, en sal-
lad och litet ost.

Straxt Herre.

Hör du, bär up en kanna
godt dricka, och en bou-
teille win.

Ja Herre, wil han ha det
warint?

Ja, wärm det litet.

Hwad är at betala?

Hwad skall jag betala?

Twå skilling och sex styf-
wer.

Huru kan det wara?

Jo Herre, det är så mycket
wårckeligen, en skil-
ling kjøtt, en styfwer
bröd, två styfwer ost,
tre styfwer fallad, och
tolf styfwer win.

Det är ganska rätt, där äro
edra penningar.

Jag tackar Herren.

XIII. Wid bordet.

Är maten färdig?

Nej, ännu intet.

När lär han bli färdig?

Om en tima.

Hwad han J till midda-
gen?

Elbow elbo, armboge.

Follow fällo, följa.

Schadow schädo, skugga.

Som fårt å uti:

Knowledge nålledsch, kun-
skap.

Acknovledgement, erkän-
sla.

Ow delas uti;

Froward froard, ledsam.

Toward toard, benågen.

Towards, läs tuwards,
emot.

owe som o långt.

To owe tu o, wara skuldig.

oy som åy.

Boy bån, gåsfe.

Joy dschån, glädje.

NB.

u i begynnelsen af ett
ord såsom ju, när det
för sig gör en staf-
welse:

Union junien, förening.

Universe juniwers, werlden.

Ufage jufädsch, bruk.

Det ljuder också nå-

stan som ju, när en

Consonant med e kom-

mer efter u.

Abuse abius, missbruk.

D

Wi

- We have a young turkey, and other things. Wi hãw á jãng torfi, án ádher things.
- Is the (table) cloth laid? Is di (tãbl) flãth lãd?
- Have we any company? Hãw wi áni kãmpãni?
- I can't tell. Aí kãnt tãll.
- The meat is on the table. Di mit is an di tãbl.
- Have they rung the bell? Hãw de rong di bãll?
- They are going to dinner. Di ár gãing tu dinner.
- They are at table. Di ár at tãbl.
- Have we some potage? Hãw wi som pãtãdsch?
- Come to dinner. Kãm tu dinner.
- I'm not hungry, I can't eat. Aím nat hãngri, Aí kãnt it.
- Have they dined? Hãw de dãin'd?
- Is the table drawn? Is di tãbl dran?
- Is the dancing - master come? Is di dãnſing : mãſter kãm?
- No, he is not come yet. No, hi is natt kãm jet.
- He'll come presently. Híl kãm presentli.
- Is this his day? Is dis his dá?
- Yes, he uſes to come at a tuesday. Iis, hi juſes tu kãm at á tusdá.
- He will be here then. Hi will bi hir dán.
- When does he come? Hwãn dãs hi kãm?
- Just now, this moment. Dſchãſt nou, dis mãment.
- Is the language - master gone? Is di lãngwãdsch : mãſter gãn?
- He is a going (a way.) Hi is á gãing (á wã.)

Wi hafwe en ung kalkon
och annat mer.

Är bordet dukat?

Hafwe wi fällskap?

Jag kan intet säga.

Maten är på bordet.

Har man ringt i kläckan?

De gå nu til bords.

De äro til bords.

Hafwe wi fåppa?

Kom til bords.

Jag är intet hungrig, jag
kan intet äta.

Hafwa de spifat?

Är bordet aftagit?

Är danse - måstaren kom-
men?

Nej, han är intet kommen
ännu.

Han lär komma straxt.

Är detta hans dag?

Ja, han plågar komma på
en tisdag.

Han lär nu wara här då.

När kommer han?

Just nu, detta ögnablicket.

Är Språk - Måstaren gån-
gen?

Nu går han.

Volume waltium, volume.

Iune djun, Junius.

Mute miut, mål-lös.

Således läses ock fuel sinel,
brånse, purity piuriti, renhet,
perusal perjusel, genomläsande.

Uti följande som längre u.

Frugal frugal, sparsam.

Brute brut, bestaktig.

Obtrude åbtrud, påbörda.

u i början på orden har
nästan et ljud af å
eller emellan å och u.

ex. gr.

Udder ådder, djur.

Ulcer ålser, böld, sår.

Umbrage åmbrådsch, skugga.

Under ånder, under.

Uphold åphåld, uphålla.

Utmöst åtmöst, ytterst.

Utter åtter, at yttra.

Bud bådd, knopp.

But bått, men.

Church tschårtsch, kyrka.

Blunt blånt, slö.

Begun begånn, begynte.

Uti åndelserna ule och
ure ljuder det gånsta
fort.

Glandule gländel, fjärna.

Spadule spådel, spatul.

XIV. At Dinner.

At Dinner.

Sir, you are very welcome.

Take your place.

Sir, this place belongs to you.

Pray, without ceremonies, sit down.

I doubt, I make you lose a better dinner.

I beg your pardon, sir, I could not have a better dinner.

How do you like this wine?

Tis excellent.

Where d'ye send for it?

At the golden fleece.

Shall I help you to some of this turkey?

If you please, sir.

Tis a very good one.

Tis very tender, and well roasted.

You eat nothing.

I eat very hearty.

To your best thoughts.

I'll pledge you.

This is very good wine.

Tis indifferent.

Särr, ju är wärri wälkäm.

Täk jur pläs.

Särr, dis pläs belångs tu ju.

Prå, without seremonis, sitt down.

Aj dout, aj måf ju lus å bättr dinner.

Aj beg jur pården, särr, aj kudd nat hån å bättr dinner.

Hån du ju laif dis wåin?

Tis erlånt.

Swår di sånd får it.

Åt di golden flis.

Schal aj hålp ju tu sām aw dis tårki?

Åf ju plis, särr.

Tis å wårri gud wann.

Tis wårri tender, ån wåll råsted.

Ju it nåthing.

Aj it wårri hårti.

Tu jur bást thats.

Åil pledsch ju.

Dis is wårri gud wåin.

Tis indifferent.

**XIV. Wid middags-
måltiden.**

Herre, J ären mycket
välkommen.

Tagen edart ställe.

Herre, detta stället hör e-
der till.

Käre, utan krus, sitt ne-
der.

Jag fruktar, jag kommer
eder till at förlora en
bättre måltid.

Jag ber om ursäckt, Herre
jag kunde intet få en
bättre måltid.

Huru tycken J om detta
minet?

Det är förträffeligt.

Hwärt skicken J efter det?

Uti gyldene fallen.

Skall jag lägga för eder nå-
got af denna kalkon?

Om eder behagar, Herre.

Det är en ganska god mat.

Han är rätt mör och väl
stekt.

J åten iäret.

Jag åter ganska väl.

Eder inclinations skål.

Jag skall göra besked.

Detta är rätt godt min.

Det är medelmåttigt.

Nature nåtiur, natur.

Torture tårtiur, plåga.

N:B. Busy bisji, sysselsatt.

Business bisness, syssla.

Bury börri, begrafwa.

Burial börriäl, begrafning.

ua låses sålunda:

Guard gard, wack.

Guardian gardiän, för-
myndare.

Victuals wittils, mat.

Langvage långwedisch, språk.

Truant truant, dresnöt.

Truandise truändis, lathet.

ne låses således:

Guests gess, gissa.

Guest gäst, gäst.

Value wälju, värde.

Pursue pårsju, försölja.

Virtue wärtiu, dygd.

Blue bliu, blå.

Sue siu, bedja.

Spue spiu, spy.

ne efter g på slutet lå-
ses intet.

Dialogue dåidlof, samtal.

Rogue rog, skjelm.

Excipe.

Ague ägu, fräsa.

To argue ärgu, disputerä.

Tuesday tuesday, tisdag.

- Fill the gentleman some wine. Fyll di dschentsmán sãm wain.
- I have drunk enough. Aí háw dránk enáf.
- I can neither eat nor drink any more. Aí kãn náthr it nar drink ani mår.
- You have very good meat in England. Ju háw wårri gud mit in Ingland.
- Yes thank God! Tis dhánk Gådd!
- Tis the King's health. Tis di Kings hálth.
- Sir, I'll drink it with all my heart. Sárr, ail drink it with all maj hart.
- You honour me too much. Ju ånor mi tu måtsch.
- To all our friends. Tu all åur frends.
- I can drink no more. Aí kãn drink no mår.
- Why? don't you like the wine? Hwáj? Dánt ju laif di wain?
- Tis too strong for me. Tis tu strång for mi.
- Mix it with water. Mix it with water.
- I never mix water with wine. Aí newr mix water with wain.
- Tis not usual in germany. Tis nat jusuál in dscher-máni.
- Don't you like that partridge? Dánt ju laif dat pår-tridsh?
- Tis a delicate one. Tis å delikåt wan.
- Have you good store of 'em in germany? Háw ju gud står aw åm in dschårmání?
- Yes sir, we have plenty of 'em. Tis sår, wi háw plånti aw-åm.
- Tis a country plentiful of every thing. Tis å kåntri plentiful aw ewri thing.
- Pray, permit me to go. Prå, permit mi tu gå.

Skänk i win för Herren.

Jag har druckit nog.

Jag kan hwarken äta eller dricka mer.

J han ganska god mat i England.

Ja, Gudi tack!

Det är Kongens skål.

Herre, jag will dricka den af alt mitt hjerta.

J hedren mig för mycket.

Alla våra wänners skål.

Jag kan intet dricka mer.

Hwarföre? tycken J intet om winet?

Det är för starkt för mig.

Blanda det med watten.

Jag blandar aldrig watten med win.

Det är intet brukeligt i Tyfkland.

Tycken J om denna rapphönan?

Hon är rätt läcker.

Han J godt förråd på dem i Tyfkland?

Ja Herre, wi ha ymnoghet af dem.

Det är ett land öfwerflödigt af all ting.

Jag ber, tillåt mig at gå.

ut ljuder måst som ju.

Fruit frjut, fruct.

Suit sjut eller sut, bön-skrift.

Juise dschjus, saft.

Excipe

Build bild, bygga.

Guild gild, förghlla.

Guilt gilt, förghlt.

Circuit förkit, omkrets.

Conduit kändit, wattuledning.

Verjuice wärschis, saftgrön.

Gvinea ginne, ginne.

Som ej uti följande:

Guide gejd, wägwisare.

Guile geil, swef.

Beguile begeil, bedraga.

Disguise disgeis, förklåde.

Men följande läses:

To buy tu ben, köpa.

To buoy tu bån, understöddja.

A buoy å bån, böja.

y som åj, när en Consonant med e följer:

Chyle fenl, Chylus.

Lyre leyr, lira.

Type teip, förbild.

Tyrant tejrånt, tyrann.

Tyranical tejrånifel, tyranniskt.

Tyre Töjr.

Tyrany, läs tirani.

- I'm sorry you are so much in haste.
 You shall be always welcome to my house.
 I'm very much obliged to you.
 I don't deserve so much honour.
 Pray sir, stay a little longer, the company desires it.
 Don't leave us yet.
 Drink one glass more (another glass.)
 Don't go so soon.
 'Tis to obey you.
 You oblige us.
 I wish I were able to serve you in any thing.
- You are very obliging.
 I never was so well treated.
 'Tis but our ordinary meal (our common fare.)
 You keep good tables in England.
 Sir, I am very glad to enjoy your conversation.
 And I to be in your company.
 You shall find me always ready to serve you.
- Min sārri ju ār sā mātsch in hāst.
 Ju schal bi alwās wāl- kām tu maj hāus.
 Min wārri mātsch āblejschd tu ju.
 Aj dānt desārw so mātsch ānor.
 Prā sār, stā ā littl lānger, di kāmpani desāirs it.
 Dānt liw ās jit.
 Drink wan glāß mār, (ānā der glāß.)
 Dānt gā so sun.
 'Tis tu ābe ju.
 Ju āblejsch ās.
 Aj wisch aj wār ābl tu sār w ju in āni thing.
- Ju ār wārri āblejsching.
 Aj newr was sā wāl tritd.
 'Tis bātt āur ārnāri mil (our kōmmen sār.)
 Ju kip gud tābls in Ingland.
 Sār, aj ām wārri glād tu inschāj jur kām wār- sāschen.
 An aj tu bi in jur kōm- pāni.
 Ju schal sāind mi alwās rādi tu sār w ju.

Det är mig okjart J han så
brått om.

J skolen alltid wara wäl-
kommen hos mig.

Jag är eder mycket för-
bunden.

Jag förtjenar intet så myc-
ken heder.

Jag ber, wänta litet längre,
sällskapet åstundar det.

Förlåt ofs intet ännu.

Drick ännu et glas.

Gån intet så snart.

Jag skall hörsamma eder.

J obliqereren ofs.

Jag önskar at jag wore i
stånd at tjena min Herre
i något.

J ären mycket höflig.

Jag har aldrig warit så wäl-
tracterad.

Det är allenast war allmän-
na måltid (allmän kost.)

J hållen godt bord i Eng-
land.

Herre, det fågnar mig gan-
ska mycket at njuta e-
dert sällskap.

Och mig at wara uti edart
compagnie.

J skolen alltid finna mig
färdig at tjena eder.

Uti Monosyll. som ej, by,
cry, my, thy, fly, och
uti bely, comply, edi-
fy, fortify, deny, de-
cry.

Uti följande som fört i.

Bury börri, begrafwa.

Carry färri, föra.

Dirty därti, orent.

Envy änwi, afwund.

Fancy fänfi, tanfa.

Hurry härri, hafa.

Marry mārri, gista.

Rally ralli, skämta.

Sally falli, göra utfall.

Sully sälli, orena.

Tarry tarri, wänta.

Vary warri, förändra.

Accompany åfåmpåni.

Abyfs åbis, afgrund.

Egypt, idschipt.

Satyr, säter.

Hipocrisy, skenhelighet.

Army, hungry, armée,
hungrig.

Pretty, witty, wacker, snäll.

City, stad.

Glory, humbly, åra, öds-
mjufeligen.

Excipe

Ally allåj, en allierad.

Awry aråj, frum.

- I'm infinitely oblig'd to you for it,
 Do you smoke?
 Don't you love tobacco?
 I never smoke any.
 Take a pipe.
 Pray, see what'tis a clock.
 Sir, it is time for me to be gone. (eller going.)
 Will you play at cards?
 In deed I have no time.
- When will you do me the honour to come again?
 When you please.
 When do you return to germany?
 Within three weeks.
 So soon?
 Are you weary of England?
 Not at all.
 I am very well pleas'd with it.
 Sir, I must take my leave of you.
 I give you many thanks for your good entertainment.
 You overcome me with your civility.
 I am sorry I can make no return.
- Alim infinitli äbleischd tu ju fär it.
 Du ju smok?
 Dänt ju läw tåbåko?
 Äj newr smok äni.
 Tåf ä päip.
 Prä, si hwat tis ä klåck.
 Sär, it is taim for mi tu bi gån. (gåing.)
 Will ju plå at fårds?
 In did, äj håw no taim.
- Hwån will ju du mi di ånor tu fåm ågån?
 Hwån ju plis.
 Hwån du ju retårn tu dschårmåni?
 Widhin thri wiks.
 So sun?
 Är ju wiri aw Ing: lånd?
 Nat at all.
 Äj äm wårri wåll plis'd with it.
 Sär, äj måst tåf maj liew aw ju.
 Äj giw ju måni thånks fär jur gud intertånment.
 Ju overfåm mi with jur siwiliti.
 Alim sår äj fån måf no retårn.

Jag är eder derföre oändeligen förbunden.

Röken J?

Tycken J ej om tobak?

Jag har aldrig rökt.

Tag en pipa.

Käre, se hwad klockan är.

Herre, det är tid för mig at gå.

Wiljen J spela kort?

Wärkeligen jag har intet tid.

När wiljen J gjöra mig den äran at komma igen?

När min Herre behagar.

När refen J tillbaka igen till Tyskland?

Om tre weckor.

Så snart?

Ledfnar min Herre wid England?

Aldeles intet.

Jag är ganska wäl nögd här.

Herre, jag måste taga afsked af eder.

Jag säger mycken tack för edert goda tractament.

J öfwerkommen mig med höfligheter.

Det är mig okärt at jag ej kan wisa det samma igen.

July dschulaj, Julius.

Outcry äutfråj, skrif.

Reply replåj, swar.

Supply säpplåj, hjelp.

Det är nödigt at weta, at Engelländarne gifwa under tiden Vocalerna, i synnerhet a, o, och u, ett mellan-ljud, hwarigenom a ljuder emellan a och å, o emellan a, o och å, u emellan u, o och å. ex. gr.

Pardon, Master, hat, boy, jou, continue, on, honour, udder, under, but, church, how, now, &c.

Hwilket ljud tungan intet lär rer utan genom et godt gehör, och öfning.

Om Consonanternas Pronunciation.

Man märker i allmänhet, at en Consonant emellan twenne Vocaleer mitt i ordet, uttalas som dubbel.

Heaven hâwren, himmelen.

Shadow schâddo, skugga.

Presence presens, närwaro.

Closet clâset, Cabinet.

War

Be so kind to stay and sup
with us.

I hope you'll excuse me
sir.

Your most humble servant.

Vi so kãind tu stå ån såpp
with ås.

Åi håp jull erkjus mi
sårr.

Jur most ombl sårwent.

XV. Of buying and selling.

Åw bãying ån sålling.

What will you (what d'ye
please to) buy, sir?

Hwat will ju (hwat di
plis tu) bãy, sårr?

Have you got any good
cloth, ribbands, good
hats, good gloves and
stockings?

Håw ju gått åni gud
flåth, ribbens, gud
hats, gud glåws ån
ståckins.

Yes sir, the best in town,
(in England, the world.)

Jis sårr, di bást in tåwn,
(in Ingland, di wårld.)

Shew me a piece of good
cloth.

Echo mi å piß aw gud
flåth.

Black or coloured?

Blåf ar kolor?

There's cloth for you sir,
if you like the colour.

Dårs flåth for ju sårr,
if ju laif de kolor.

What's this a yard?

Hwats dis å jard?

Twenty shillings.

Twinti schillings.

How? twenty shillings?

Håu? twinti schillings?

You take me for a stranger
I fee.

Ju tåf mi får å stråndscher
aj si.

No sir, we are not in
france.

No sårr, wi år nat in
fråns.

We sell no dearer to a
stranger in this country
than to an Englishman.

Wi såll no direr tu å
stråndscher in dis kåntri
dån tu ån Inglishmån.

Well

Var så god och blif qvar
och åt med oss i afton.

Jag hoppas min Herre ur-
säcktar mig.

Eder ödmjukaste tjenare.

XV. Om kjøpande och fåljande.

Hvad viljen J, (hvad
behagar eder at kjøpa,) Herre?

Han J något godt klåde,
band, goda hattar, go-
da handskar och strum-
por?

Ja Herre, de bästa i staden,
(i England, i werlden.)

Wisa mig ett stycke godt
klåde.

Swart eller couleurt?

Der är klåde för eder Herre
om J tycken om färgen.

Hvad kostar alnen?

Tjugu skilling.

Huru? tjugu skilling?

J tagen mig för en främ-
mande, fer jag.

Nej Herre, wi äre intet
uti Franckrike.

Wi fålje intet dyrare till en
främmande i detta landet
än till en Engelsman,

b höres intet framför t.

Debt dätt, gjäld.

Doubt daut, twiswel.

Subtle såttel, subtil.

Likaledes efter m.

Lamb lamm, lamb.

Climb fleim, fliswa.

Comb kom, kamm.

Womb wum, womm.

c för a, o, u, som k.

Cat lätt, katta.

Cunning fanning, listig.

Likaledes för l och r,

Claw fla, flo.

Clock klack, kläcka.

Crown fråun, krona.

Crab kråbb, kråfweta.

Men c för e, i och y,
höres som et s.

City siti, stad.

Cease sis' wisa.

Perceive pårsiw, skönja.

ce, ci höres ofta som
sch, såsom:

Ocean oscheån, oceanus.

Physician fisischen, läkare.

Ancient ånschent, gammal.

Gracious gråschås, nådig.

Society såßeiti, sällskap.

Sceleton, läs skelton, ben-
rangel.

Well, I'll give you sixteen.

Upon my word it costs me more.

There's seventeen shillings.

Truly sir, I cannot afford it well under nineteen.

However I will not stand with you, I hope you will be my customer another time.

Yes with all my heart.

Will you have it carried home?

Ay, if there's ever a porter here abouts.

Here, honest man, go along with this gentleman to his lodgings.

I'm very much beholden (oblig'd) to you, sir.

God be with ye, sir.

Wäll, ail giw ju sirtin.

Äpon maj wård it kåsts mi mår.

Dårs såwntin schillings.

Truli särr, aj kånnat åffård it wäll ånder nejntin.

Håuwr, aj will nat stånd with ju, aj håp ju will bi maj kostoner ånodher tåjm.

Jis with all maj hårt.

Will ju håw it fårrid hån?

Åj, if dårs åwr å pårter hir åbout.

Hir, ånest mån, gå å lång with dis dschentl mån tu his lådshings.

Åjm wårri måtsch behålden (åblejdsch) tu ju, särr.

Gådd bi with ji särr.

XVI. To inquire after the way.

Honest friend, is this the readiest road to London?

No sir, you are out of your way.

Tu inqwåjr after di wå.

Ånest frend, is dis di råddišt råd tu Lån don?

No särr, ju år out aw jur wå.

How

Wål, jag will gifwa eder
sexton.

På mitt ord, det kostar mig
mera.

Dår åro fjutton skilling.

I sanning Herre, jag kan in-
tet wål gifwa det under
nitton.

Dock jag will intet pruta
med eder, jag hoppas J
lären blifwa min af kjø-
pare en annan gång.

Ja, af alt mitt hjerta.

Wiljen J hafwa det burit
hem?

Ja, om dår år en dragare
hår til hands.

Hör, min wån, gå med
denna Herren til sitt lo-
gement.

Jag år eder ganska mycket
förbunden, Herre.

Gud ware med eder, m. h.

XVI. At fråga efter wågen.

Min årlige wån, år det-
ta den genaste wågen til
London?

Nej Herre, J åren ur edar
wåg.

Ch som tſch.

Chair tſchår, stol.

Techy tetschi, twår.

Church tſchårtſch, kyrka.

Men som k uti ord,
som komma utaf Ge-
bråiſkan eller Gref-
ſkan.

Chriſt freiſt, Chriſtus.

Patriarch påtriark.

Dock hafwa följande be-
hållit Engelska pro-
nunciationen.

Arch-duke, artſch:duf.

Arch-biſhop, artſch:biſhop

Cherubin, tſcherubin.

Rachel råtschel, Rachel.

Stomacher stomåtscher,
bröſt-lapp.

Sranska ord behålla ſin
Pronunciation.

Capuchin, kåpuſchin:

Chagrin, ſchågrin.

Lås följande ord ſåledes:

Drachin dram, drachina, en

Yacht jatt, en jacht. (ſup.

To ech tu ef, föröka.

Bättre To eke.

Head } ach, håd } af,
Tooth } tuth }

huſwud:tand:wårk.

Huru

How much?

Half (three quarters of) a mile.

Which way then must I go?

Go strait forward, till you come to an high elm, then turn on your left hand.

How many miles is it from hence?

Seven miles and a half.

Is it not dangerous to travel hereabouts?

Not at all, except in the night time.

Pray, shew me the way, I'll pay you for it.

With all my heart.

Look here, sir, in this very place, hard by that tree, they robb'd th'other day a rich merchant and took a great deal of money from him.

Let us make haste to get from hence for fear they should do the same to us.

No sir, there's no fear of that, for those that did it have been

Hou måtsch?

Haf (thri qwaters aw) å måjl.

Hwitsch wå dån måst aj gå?

Gå stråt fårwård till ju fåm tu ån hāj ålm, dhen tårn an jur låft hānd.

Hou måni måjls is it fram hāns?

Sewn måjls ån å haf.

Is it nat dāndscheros tu trāwel hiråbåuts?

Nat at al, ersept in di najt tajm.

Prå, scho mi di wå, ajl på ju får it.

With al maj hart.

Luç hir, får, in dis wårri plås, hard baj dat tri di råbbd dhādher dā å ridsch mardschānt ån tuç å gret dil aw māni frām him.

Lått ås måf hāst tu get frām hens får fir di schudd du di sām tu ås.

No får, dārs no fir aw dat, får dhos dat did it hāw bin caught

Huru mycket?

En half (tre fjerdedels) mil.

Hwilken wåg måste jag då resa?

Rid ånda fram tils J kommen till et högt almtå, wänd då om på edar wänstra hand.

Huru många mil är det här ifrån?

Sju mil och en half.

Är det intet farligt at resa här?

Aldeles intet, undantagande om natte-tider.

Käre, wisa mig wägen, jag will betala eder för det.

Af alt mitt hjerta.

Se här, Herre, just på denna orten, nära wid det trådet, råfwade de förleden dag en rik köpman och tog en stor del penningar från honom.

Låt oss skynda oss at komma här ifrån, af frucktan de skulle göra det samma mot oss.

Nej Herre, där är ingen frucktan för det, för de som gjorde det, hafwa

e uti följande hörs intet.

Verdict werdeit, utsago.

Indict indeit, stämna.

Indictment indeitment, stämning.

Victuals wittils, proviant.

Victualler wittuler, proviantmästare.

d höres intet uti några ord:

Almond, mandel, handsome, wacker, friendship wänskap, ribband, band, handmaid, piga, wednesday wensdå onsdag, hankerchief, hantskercher, nåsduk.

Wordly wårlli, werldslig.

Nota genitivi Of hörs som a för en Consonant:

Out of doors out a dors, utom hus.

Men uti långsamt tal och för en vocal hörs det som aw.

I repent of it, åj repånt awit.

Off låses aff.

G för o, a, u, som g, ex. gr.

Garden garden, trågård.

E

wark

caught and hanged
since.

That's nothing, there are
more highwaymen be-
sides them.

Now sir, do but keep the
road, and you cannot
fail.

Sir, I am your servant.
I wish you safe to your
journey's end (a happy
journey.)

Thank ye, and wish you
the same.

kat än hängd sins.

Dats nåthing, där är
mår häiwaymän besäids
dem.

Nou särr, du bätt kip di
råd, än ju kånmat
fål.

Särr, aj äm jur särwant.
Uj wisch ju säf tu jur
dschärnis änd (ä häppi
dschärni.)

Däncf ji, än wisch ju di
säm.

XVII. Between a gent- leman and a seaman.

Bitwin ä dschäntle- män än ä simän.

Master, when d'ye sail
for England?

As soon as the wind
serves.

Where lyes your ship?

Here hard by; you may
see it, if you please.

It is a strong built ship
with convenient cabbins
for passengers.

To what place are you
bound in England?

I sail for London di-
rectly.

Mäster, hwänn di sä
for Ingland.

Us sun as di wind
särrws.

Hwår läjs jur schipp?

Hir hard bāj; ju må si
it, if ju plis.

It is ä strång bilt schipp
with kånwenient kábins
får påßändschers.

Tu hwat plås är ju bāund
in Ingland?

Uj säll får London di-
rectli.

How

warit tagna och hängde
sedan.

Det är ingen ting, där äro
flere stråt-röfware utom
dem.

Nu Herre, håll allenast
wägen, och då kunnen
J intet fela.

Herre jag är eder tjänare.
Jag önskar eder en lyckelig
resa.

Tack, jag önskar eder det
samma.

XVII. Emellan en Her-
re och en Sjöman.

Skjeppare, när seglen J
til England?

Så snart som vinden blir
tjenlig. (tjenar)

Hwar ligger ert skepp?

Här nära mid; J kunnen
se det, om eder behagar.

Det är ett starkt bygd
skepp med beqwäma ka-
juter för resande.

Till hwad plats årenen J
eder i England?

Jag seglar til London di-
recte.

God gådd, Gud.

Gun gånn, stycke.

Excipe: Goal, goaler,

Bättre jail, jailer.

Uti monosyll. som gg.

Beg begg, bedja.

Big bigg, stor.

Sör e, i, y, som dsch.

Gentleman dschäntlmån,

Herre.

Ginger dschindger, ingefär.

Gyphie dschipsi, zeigener.

Excipe

Alla de ord som komma

af Tyskan, Swenskan,

Daniskan, Holländskan.

ex. gr.

Give giw, gifwa.

Forgive forgiw, förlåta.

Get gått, at få.

Forget forgått, förslömma.

Beget begått, at föda.

Geld gåld, snöpa.

Begin beginn, begynna.

Together tuggådher, tillika

Anger ånger, wrede.

Hunger hänger, hunger.

Linger linger, at söla.

Eager iger, skarp.

Vineger winniger, winat-

ticka.

Swagger swägger, skenta.

Huru

How much must I give
you for my passage?

A guinea.

Tis too much a great deal.

By no means sir; and be-
sides you must pay for
your goods, if you have
many.

I'll give you fifteen shil-
lings.

Well, we shan't fall out
I'll use you kindly.

Honest seaman, what is
that white appears yon-
der?

The rocks of England?
Is it possible? are we so
near the shoar?

We shall be at gravesand
within a short time.

Häu mätsch mäst aj giv
ju fär maj påsådsch?

Ä gini.

Tis tu mätsch ä gret dil.

Baj no mins fär, än
besäids ju mäst på fär
jur guds, if ju häw
mäni.

Äil giv ju fiftin schil-
lings.

Wäll, wi schänt fal out,
Äil jus ju käjndli.

Änneft simän, hwat is
dat hwäit appirs jän-
der?

Di räcks aw Ingland.
Is it påsibl? är wi so
nir di schär?

Wi schal bi ät gräwsänd
within ä schärt tajm.

XVII. To the Post- master.

Zu di Påst-mä- ster.

Have you good horses to
let?

Where do you go sir?
Into the country.

And for how long wou'd
you have'em?

For three or four days.

Häu ju gud härses tu
lät?

Hwär du ju gå fär?
Jntu di läntri.

Än fär häw läng wud ju
häw äm?

Fär thri är for däs.

Huru mycket skall jag gif-
wa eder för min frackt?

En Guinee.

Det är alt för mycket.

Aldeles intet Herre, och
desutan måsten J beta-
la för edra faker, om J
han många.

Jag will gifwa eder fem-
ton skillingar.

Wål, wi skole intet bli o-
fams, jag skall wål hand-
tera eder.

Min årlige Skjeppare, hwad
är det hwhita som synes
där borta?

Klipporna af England.

Är det mögeligt? äre wi
så nära landet?

Wi skole ware i Gravesand
innan kort tid.

XVIII. Til Post-må- staren.

Han J goda hästar at lega
bort?

Hwart refer min Herre hån?
På landet.

Huru länge will min Herre
hafwa dem?

Tre eller fyra dagar.

Dagger dågger, en dolck.

Geele gis, gåß.

Giddy giddi, swinnande.

Gird gård, gjorda.

Girdle gördel, gjördel.

Girth gārth, bukgsjol.

Girl gārl, flicka.

Gizard gisard, kråse.

Giver gimer, gifware.

Gift gift, gåfwa.

Således ock uti derivatis,
hwars primitiva lyck-
tas på hårdt g.

Begging begging, bedjande.
af to beg, bedja.

Spriggy spriggi, af sprig
telning.

Så ock uti många Saxi-
ska och Hebräiska ord.

Gent, Copenhagen, Gro-
ningen, Gideon, Gilgal.

Och sluteligen uti ord,
som hafwa sin uprin-
nelse af et hårdt g uti
Fransyskan:

Conger (fr. congre) Tiger
(fr. Tiger &c.

gh i begynnelsen af or-
det starckst.

Ghost gost, anda.

Men wid åndan höres
det intet.

- Yes sir, I have very good horses? Jis sárr, aj háw wárrí gud hárses.
- Where are they? Hwár ár dá?
- I'll shew'em you. Ajl schá ám ju?
- How long shall you be on your journey? Háu láng schal ju bi an jur dschárni?
- A fe'nnight Eight days. A sennáit. Át dás.
- How much do you take a day? Háu mátsch du ju táf á dá?
- What must the guide have? Hwat mást di gájd háw?
- I will pay as others do. Aj will pá as áthers du.
- When must you have'm, sir? Hwán mást ju háwm sárr?
- They shal be ready. Dá schal bi ráddi.
- Must you be paid here? Mást ju bi pád hir?
- You must give me earnest. Ju mást giw mi ár: nest.
- What you please. Hwat ju plis.
- Com (well) there are two crowns. Komm (wáll) dár ár tu fráuns.
- How many leagues from hence is it to? Háu máni ligis from háns is it tu?
- There are - - miles. Dár ár : : májls.
- Give us good saddles. Giw ás gud sáddels.
- You shall have some of the best. Ju schal háw sám aw di bást.
- Will you see the guide? Will ju si di gájd?
- Twill be time enough to see him to morrow morning. Twil bi taim enáff tu si him tu márró márr: ning.

Ja Herre, jag har rätt goda
håslar.

Hvar äro de?

Jag will wisa eder dem.

Huru länge lærer min Herre
bli borta (på eder resa?)

Otta dagar.

Huru mycket tagen J om
dagen?

Hwad måste wägwisaren
hafwa?

Jag wil betala som andra.
När måste min Herre haf-
wa dem?

De skola wara färdiga.

Skolen J betalas här?

J måsten gifwa mig på
handen.

Hwad eder behagar.

Se där äro två kronor.

Huru många mihl är det
härifrån til?

Det är - - mihl.

Gif oss goda fadlar.

J skolen få de bästa.

Willen J se Wägwisaren?

Det blir tid nog at se
honom i morgon bit-
tida.

Though thå, fastän.

Plough plou, plog.

Också när t följer på gh.

Daughter dater, dotter.

Uti följande som ff.

Cough kaff, hosta.

Chough dschåff, kanya.

Enough inåff, nog.

Rough råff, grof.

Tough tåff, seg.

Trough träff, tråg.

Draught drafft, ritning.

Uti ght och gn. läses
inter g.

Light låit, ljus.

Fight fåjt, träffning.

Sign sijn, teckn.

Reign rån, regera.

Gue som g.

Guest gäst, gjäst.

Guilt gilt, skuld.

Excipe:

Angvisih, dislingvisih,

Langvage, langvisih,

Swarest det ljuder som
uti latinen.

Gue höres som g.

Catalogue cåtalog, catalo-
gus.

Tongue tång, tunga.

Dialogue dåiålog, samtal.

XIX. To speak English

Du spik Englisch.

Sir, are you a frenchman?

Yes sir, at your service.

What province of France
are you of?

Of the Isle of France.

Of what city?

Of Blois.

How long have you been
in England?

A year; a twelve month.

Do you speak English?

(I speak it) a little.

I understand it better than
I can speak it.

The English tongue is ve-
ry hard for frenchmen
to learn.

The french is far more
difficult to Englishmen.

I am perswaded of the con-
trary.

I can hardly believe it.

Experience shews it us
every day.

The pronounciation of the
french is far more ea-
sie, than that of the
English.

I know many Englishmen,
who pronounce french
perfectly well.

Sårr, är ju å fränschmån?

Jis sårr, at jur sårwis.

Hwat pråwins aw Fråns
är ju aw?

Aw di åil aw Fråns.

Aw hwat city?

Aw Blå.

Håu lång håw ju bin in
Jnglånd?

Å jir; å twålwo månth.

Du ju spik Jnglisch?

(Åj spik it) å littl.

Åj ånderstånd it båtter dån
aj kån spik it.

Di Jnglisch tång is wår-
ri hard sår frånschmån
tu lårn.

Di frånsch is far mår
diffikolt tu Jnglischmån.

Åj åm perswåded aw di
kåntråri.

Åj kån hardli beliw it.

Åjpiriens schås it ås åwri
då.

Di prononsfiåschen aw di
frånsch is far mår
is, dån dat aw di
Jnglisch.

Åj no måni Jnglischmån,
hu pronåuns frånsch pår-
fåcktli wåll.

And

XIX. At tala Engelska.

Är min Herre en Frantzoz
 Ja Herre, til edar tjenst.
 Från hwilken Province i
 Frankrike ären J?
 Från Isle de France.
 Från hwad stad?
 Från Blois.
 Huru länge han J warit i
 Engeland?
 Et år.
 Talen J Engelska?
 Jag talar litet.
 Jag förstår det bättre än
 jag kan talat.
 Det Engelska språket är
 ganska swårt för Frant-
 zoser at lära.
 Det Franska är långt swår-
 rare för Engelländare.
 Jag är öfvertygad om we-
 der-spelet.
 Jag kan knapt tro det.
 Förfarenheten visar oss det
 hwar dag.
 Pronunciationen af det
 Franska språket är långt
 lättare, än det Engel-
 ska.
 Jag kjenner många Engel-
 ländare, som pronunce-
 ra Fransyskan fullkom-
 ligen wäl.

H som uti Swenskan,
 Hold, house, hope, &c.
 men warder i följande
 de intet hört.
 Heir år, arfwinge.
 Herb arb, gräs.
 Honest änest, ärlig.
 Honour änor, ära.
 Hostier ästler, stalldräng.
 Hostile ästil, fientlig.
 Hour äur, timma.
 Och uti derivatis: Coheir,
 dishonest, honourable,
 hourly &c.
 J som dsch för en Vocal.
 jelt dschäst, skämt.
 joy dschan, glädje.
 K blir i begynnelsen af
 ordet för n intet hört
 Knee, ni, knå.
 Knife neif, knif.
 Know no, weta.
 Mägre säga at k lika som
 aspireras, men det kan al-
 drig höras.
 L blir för f, k, m, eller
 bättre sagt uti alf,
 alk, alm, intet läst.
 Calf kaf, kalf.
 Half haf, half.
 Talk taf, tala.
 Psalm sam, psalm.

And one can hardly find a frenchman in a hundred, who can pronounce english indifferently (tollerably) well.

The french clip most of their words in English.

Yet I know some frenchmen, who pronounce English almost as well as the English themselves.

Then they must have come very young into England.

Tis likely, for they have been there a long time.

XX. Between an Englishman and a German.

DO you understand the english tongue?

Not very well.

Not a word.

Have you been here long?

I arrived here (the) last week.

Where do you (lodge) live?

In Pall-mall. (house.

With whom? (at whose

An wan kân hardli fäind ä fränschmân in ä hondred, hu kân pronouns inglisch indifferentli (toleräbli) wäll.

Di fränsch klipp most aw där wårds in inglisch.

Zit aj no sãm fränschmân, hu pronouns Inglisch almost as wäll as di Inglisch dãm sãlws.

Dæn dâ most hãw kom wårri jång intu Ingelând.

Tis læskeli, fãr di hãw bin där ä lang taim.

Bitwin äm Inglischmân äm ä Dschärmân.

Du ju änderstånd di inglisch tång?

Nat wårri wäll.

Nat ä wård.

Hãw ju bin hir lång?

Uj arräijwd hir (di) last wif.

Hwår du ju (lådsch) liw?

In Páll-máll.

Widh hum? (at hus hãus?)

At

Och man kan knapt finna
en Frantzos bland hun-
drade, som kan pronun-
cera Engelskan tåmmeli-
gen wål.

Frantzoferna stympta de fle-
sta orden uti Engelskan.
Dock kjenner jag några
Frantzofer, som pronun-
cera Engelskan nåttan
så wål som sjelfwa En-
gelländarena.

Då måste de wara komne
ganska unga uti Eng-
land.

Det är troligt, för de haf-
wa warit der en lång
tid.

XX. Emellan en Engel-
ländare och en Tyfk.

Förstår min Herre Engel-
ska språket?

Intet rätt wål.

Intet ord.

Har han warit här länge?

Jag kom hit förleden
vecka.

Hwar logerar (bor) min
Herre?

Uti Pål-måll.

Hos hvem?

Excipe:

Milk milf, mjölk.

Self-sålf, sjelf.

Wolf wulf, ulf.

Och uti deras derivatis
och compositis:

Calves, to halve, talking,
talkative.

ochså uti

chaldron, falcon, falconer,
falchion, malkin, salvage,
soldier, folder, halfpenny,
haspenni.

Höres intet uti

Could (cou'd) fudd, kunde.

Would (mou'd) wudd, wille.

Should (shou'd,) skulle.

Uti ändelsen le höres o
framsför l.

Able åbel, mæktig.

Title tåitel, titul.

m låses som i Swenskan.

Excipe:

Comptrol, undersöka, och

Accompt, räkning.

Men låses och skrives bättre.

Control, account.

n höres efter m nästan
intet.

Autumn atom, hösten.

Condemn kanden, fördöma

Hörs

At Master Fairchild's.

Did you pass by Harwich?

You came then in the
Packet-boat?

Yes, so I did, sir,

How do you like Eng-
land?

It is the finest country in
the world?

How d'ye like our ladies?

Very well, sir.

You had best take care
of'em.

Why sir?

Because they are very
charming.

This shall not keep me
from their conversation.

But you must avoid ill
company.

I shall sir, and thank you
for your good advice.

XXI. Between an En-
glish-gentleman and
a German.

Sir, I'm very glad to see
you.

How have you done, since
I saw you at Amster-
dam

At Mister Färdschälds.

Did ju pass baj Harwidsch?

Ju kām dhän in di Päck-
båt.

Jis, so aj did, särr.

Häu du ju laif Ing-
lånd?

It is di säjnest kåntri in
di wårld.

Häu di laif äur lādis?

Wārri wåll, särr.

Ju hädd bäst tåf fär
awm.

Whāj särr?

Bekas då är wārri dschar-
ming.

Dis schal nat kip mi frām
dår kånwårfschen.

Bätt ju måst åwājð ill
kåmpāni.

Uj schal särr, ån dhānf ju
får jur gud ådwājs.

XXI. Emellan en En-
gellåndare och en
Työk.-

Herre, det fagnar mig
at se eder.

Huru han J mått, sedan
jag såg eder uti Amster-
dam?

How

Hos Herr Fairchild.

Resten J igenom Harwich?

Då kom J i Packet-bå-
ten?

Ja Herre, det gjorde jag.

Huru tycken J om Enge-
land?

Det är det wackraſte landet
i werlden.

Huru tycken J om wåre
Fruentimmer?

Rätt wål Herre.

Det är båt J tagen eder
i akt för dem.

Hwarföre få, Herre?

Emedan de åro ganska be-
hageliga.

Det ſkall intet af hålla mig
ifrån deras ungånge.

Men J måſten fly elakt
ſällſkap.

Jag ſkall få Herre, och tac-
kar min Herre för ſitt
goda råd.

Reglor.

Men uti derivatis låſes
Autumnal, condemnation,
damnable.

p emellan m och t höres
litet, eller intet.

Empty åmli, tomm.

Tempt tåmt, förſöka.

Ej heller uti

Receipt, riſit. Pfalm, Sam.

Pſalmiſt, Pſaltery, Phti-
ſick, Phtiſical, Ptiſane.

ph ſom f.

Philosophy, Phyſick, Pro-
phet.

qv ſom i latinen.

Qveſtion qweſtien, fråga.

Qvick qwick, leſwande.

Quite qweit, aldeles.

Men uti ord ſom kom-
ma af Fransſyſkan, be-
håller qv ſin pronun-
ciation.

Banquet, exchequer, cin-
que, opaque, oblique,
åblåiſ, antique, åntåiſ.

r höres intet ſtarckſt uti
följande:

Marſh marſch, moras.

Harslets harslets, inelſwor.

Horſe horſ, håſt.

Parlour parlor, en ſaal.

Partridge partridsch, rapp-
höna.

Uti åndelſen re ſöm e
ſtod för r.

Mitre meiter, Biſkops-hatt.

S ſåſom ſch för et långt
u, ue, ui, och när en
Conſonant med e muto
dårpå följer.

Sugar

How do you spend your time here?

In going abroad, for I have nothing else to do.

Have you no acquaintance at court?

No sir, none at all.

I will bring you acquainted.

If you please to do me that favour, I shall be oblig'dt' ye.

You are very rich in England.

How do you like the court? 'Tis one of the finest in the world.

What d'ye say to our buildings at London?

In deed sir, they surprize me; for it is the fairest city in Europe.

I'm of your opinion (I think so too.

They are rather Palaces than houses.

When will you come to me again?

When you please.

I shall be very glad to see you at any time.

Huru fördrifwen J edertid här?

Jag går ut, för jag har ingen ting eljest at göra.

Han J ingen bekantskap mid Håfwet?

Nej Herre, aldeles ingen.

Jag will göra eder bekant.

Om eder behagar göra mig den gunsten, så skall jag wara eder förbunden.

J ären mycket rik i England.

Huru tycken J om Håfwet?

Det är et af de wackrasse i werlden.

Hwad fågen J om våra byggningar i London?

Wärckeligen Herre, de bestorta mig, för det är den wackrasse staden i Europa.

Jag är af eder mening, (jag tror det samma.)

De äro snarare palatzer än hus.

När will min Herre komma till mig igen?

När min Herre behagar.

Det skall wara mig rätt kjärt at se eder altid.

Are

Sugar schugår, säcker.
 Sue schu, bedja.
 Suit schut, böneskrift.
 Presume preschum, mena.
 Sure schur, säkert.

Och så ännu hårdare uti

Russia ruschia, Ryssland.
 Passion passchien, lidelse.

Såsom sch för e och i
 uti ändelserna seate,
 seous, sia, fian, liasim,
 siast, siön, fier.

Nauseate, nauseous, asia,
 filelian, enthusiasim, ent-
 husiast, occasion, hofier.

S läses intet uti;

Isle eil, en ö.

Island eiländ, holme.

Sc för e och i som s.

Scene sin, scena.

Disciple disceipl, discipel.

Sceptick, säptick.

Excipe:

Skeleton, skelleton.

Sör a, o, u, som s.

Scar, arr.

Scum; skumm.

Scorn, förakt.

Scratch, skrapa.

Sch som s.

Scheme, skim. school, skul.
 scholar, skålar. schedule,
 skidul. schism, sism.

Sh som sch.

She, shall, skh.

T för ia, ian, ien, ient,
 ion, ious, som sch.

Constantia, Novarian.

Patience, Patient, Nation.

Ambitious.

Sör eous, ous, uous som
 tjåß.

Righteous, courteous, co-
 vetous, virtuous.

t höres mycket litet uti
 Often, fosten, hasten, li-
 sten castle, pestle, vyhist-
 le, buffle.

Th.

Des egenteliga Pro-
 nunciation kan bäst läras
 af sjelfwa Engelandar-
 na. Dock kan man där-
 wid så mycket anmärka.
 Det höres som th uti la-
 tinen, men snart lindrig-
 gare, snart hårdare.

Lindrigare och nästan
 som dh höres det i bör-
 jan af pronom. och par-
 ticlarna, Thou, thee,
 them, their, that, those,
 than, then, there, tho &c.

Ua

Are you in haste?

Yes sir, except your commands retain me.

I'll not take you off from your business.

Sir your humble servant.

Sir, I'm yours at command.

Han J så brått om?

Ja Herre, utan så är at edra befallningar uppehålla mig.

Jag vill intet afhålla eder från eder syssla.

Herre, eder ödmjuka tjänare.

Herre, jag är eder hörfammasse.

XXII. Between the same.

Sir, according to your commands I come to render you my respects. (I make bold to wait upon you.)

I'm infinitely obliged t'ye for it.

Be pleas'd to sit down.

I'll obey.

Without ceremonies.

You have prevented me, for I was resolved to come to see you first.

Tell me pray, what time you are to be found at home?

You give your self too much trouble.

XXII. Emellan de samma.

Herre, efter eder befallning kommer jag at göra min upwaktning. (Jag tager mig den friheten at upwakta eder.)

Jag är eder därför oändeligen förbunden.

Var så god och sitt neder.

Jag vill hörfamma.

Utan krus.

J han förekommit mig, för jag war sinnad at hålla på eder först.

Säg mig kjäre, wid hwad tid J fins hemma?

J gören eder för mycket besvär.

What

Reglor.

Uti ändelsen ther såsom:

Father, Mother, Brother,
neither, thither, weather,
together, &c.

I begynnelsen och ändan af et ord som et skarpt th. Thank throng, thought, &c.

Men skarpast wid ändan: Mouth, both, cloth, &c.

Uti tertia persona præsentis indicativi som S.

He doth, (dos,) hat, (has,) loveth, (loves,) &c.

W som et hastigt uw. water, wife, worth, &c.

Låses intet för ho och r. Who hu, hwem.

Whole hål, ren.

Wholesome hålsom, hålsosam.

Whore hor, hora.

Wrath rath, wrede.

Write råit, skrifwa.

Wrong rång, orått.

Si heller uti

Flown flon, fluten.

Known non, bekant.

Answer ånser, swar.

Sword sård, wårja.

Smeltry sultri, döfwande.

Reglor.

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Aukward afård, obehändig.

Fromard froård, twår.

Two tu, två.

Huswife håsif, hushållerska.

Skrifwes också Hussy.

Wh som hw eller hastigt hu.

What, when, which, &c.

Det är en ganska liten åtskillnad emellan w och wh uti pronunciat. men v bör ej läsas på samma sätt, hwilket somlige Engellåndare göra, utan just såsom wi låsat i Latinen. Very, veal, venison, &c.

x uti ändelserna xion och xious som Esch.

Connexion kännefschien, förbindelse.

Anxious ånfschiås, ångslig.

y som i hos Latinerna, yard, yes, you, &c.

z i begynnelsen af et ord, som et lent s.

Zeal sil, iswer. zany, zenith, zephyr, zesh, zoopers, artizan.

Mitt uti ordet för ier, som lindrigt sch eller sj.

Glazier glåfsjör, glasmdstare.

F

Grå.

What good news have you got this morning?	Hwad godt nytt han J wäl denna morgon?
I've heard nothing.	Jag har ingen ting hört.
Tell me some thing.	Säg mig något.
The mail from Holland is n't come in yet.	Posten från Holland är in- tet kommen ännu.
The wind is contrary.	Winden är emot.
Will you please to dine with me?	Behagar min Herre at spisa middag hos mig?
Pray sir, excuse me, I must be at the ex- change.	Kjäre Herre, ursäkta mig, jag måste wara på bör- sen.
Are you much in haste?	Han J så brott om?
Yes sir, tis time to go there.	Ja Herre, det är tid at gå dit.
Don't fail to be at home to morrow.	Fela intet at wara hemma i morgon.
J shan't fail.	Jag skall intet fela.
What time will you be there?	När wiljen J wara där?
About ten a clock.	Wid pafs klockan tije.
Will you promise me?	Wiljen J låfwa mig det?
Yes, I assure you.	Ja, jag försäkrar eder.

XXIII. Between two Friends.

Sir, I am very glad to
meet you (well met.)
I'm at your service.
Let's go and drink a
bottle?
Where's there any good
to be had?

XXIII. Emellan två Wänner.

Herre, jag är ganska glad
at möta eder.
Jag är til eder tjenst.
Låt oss gå och dricka en
bouteille?
Hwar är något godt (win)
til fångs?

Well

Reglor.

Grazier gråsjör, orhand-
lare.

Hozier hosjör, strumpfrå-
mare.

Brazier bråsjör.

Eljest som s.

Lazy låsi, lat.

Crazy kråsi, kraflot.

At Engelländarne tala
så lätt och flytande,
kommer däråf at de
tala allenast med läp-
parna.

Wi hafwe följande pun-
cter at i ått taga:

(1) At man intet talar
med full mun, utan
låter lika som bara
läpparna falla och rö-
rer litet tungan.

(2) Skiljer de korta och
långa stafwelferna
wålifrån hwarandra,
och i synnerhet noga
märker, hwilka staf-
welfer äro korta och
långa.

(3) I begynnelsen wän-
ja sig til den lång-
samma och intet til

F 2

Reglor.

89

den hastiga pronun-
ciationen.

Grån den långsamma at
komma på den korta
följer naturligen af sig
sjelf.

Wänjer man sig straxt
i begynnelsen til den
hastiga pronunciatio-
nen och onödiga abre-
viaturer, så lærer man
aldrig det Engelska
språket.

Rågre mena at Engelfkan,
Italienskan, Fransyskan &c.
böra talas fort, hwilket är så
mycket mindre nödigt, som
orden göras då ottydeligare
och obehageligare. Wi tale,
på det man skal förstå oss, och
därpå bör en ren och långsam
pronunciation egentligen syfta

Wa ska wi göra.

Ja sån i stan.

Gi måj wan I will. &c.

Ljuder hwarken wål eller ty-
deligt af en owan tunga. Men
örat må utan fara efter han-
den wänjas til den korta pro-
nunciationen; ty en infödd har
lof at tala så fort han will,
och en utlänning liksåledes at
förstå honom.

PRA-

We'll go to the Rummer-tavern.

Where's that?

Near Charing-Cross.

He has some of the best wine in London.

What (kind of) wine?

Languedoc-wine, red and white.

How does he sell it a quart?

Two shillings.

Let's go thither.

With all my heart.

Boy, call your master.

Pray sir, let's have some o' your best wine.

He has also Muscatine and Frontiniac.

How do you like this wine?

I never drank any better at Paris.

Tis extraordinary good wine.

To your Lady's (mistress) health.

And this is to yours.

To your best thoughts.

Master N. here's my service t'ye sir.

Sir, all you wish and all you want.

To your good health.

Vi vilje gå til Rummer-kjällaren.

Hvar är den?

Nära vid Charing-Cross.

Han har bästa vinet i London.

Hvad (slags) vin?

Languedock-wine, rödt och hvitt.

Huru säljer han et quarter?

Twå skilling.

Låt oss gå dit.

Af alt mitt hjerta.

Gåsse, ropa eder husbonde.

Herre, låt oss få något af edert bästa vin.

Han har också Muscatelle och Frontiniac.

Huru tycken J om detta vinet?

Jag har aldrig druckit bättre i Paris.

Det är öfvermåttan godt wine.

Eder Frus (Kjåraffes) skål.

Och detta är eder skål.

Eder inclinations skål.

Herr N. min tjenst.

Herre, alt hvad J önsken och åstunden.

Min Herres skål.

Let's

Praxis

eller

Kort underwising, huru som Engelsen læses så wäl uti Prose som Vers.

Scriptio.

Pronunciatio.

The Lord's Prayer.

Di Lords Präer.

Our Father, which art in heaven; hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our Trespases, as we forgive them, that trespass against us. And lead us not into Temptation; but deliver us from Evil. For thine is the kingdom, and the Power, and the glory for ever and ever. Amen.

Aur Fadher, hwitsch art in hawwn, hallod bi dhaj nam. Dhaj kingdom kām. Dhaj will bi dann in arth, as it is in hawwn. Giw as this da aur dali brädd. An fargiw as aur trespases, as wi fargiw dem, dat trespas aganst as. An lid as natt intu Tämtaschen; bätt deliwr as frām Jwil. Får dhajn is di kingdom, an di Pauer, an di glori får awwr an awwr. Amen.

The same in Verse.

Di samt in Vers.

Our Father, which in heaven art,
Lord hallowed be thy name,
Thy kingdom come, thy will be done

Aur Fadher, hwitsch in hawwn art,
Lård hallod bi dhaj nam,
Dhaj kingdom kām, dhaj will bi dann

Let's be merry.

I thank you, for bringing
me hither.

Pray, let's be gone.

We came but just now.

Why are you in such haste.

I must beg your pardon,
my time is expired, for
I have appointed a man
to be at my lodgings
about business.

I won't hinder you then.

How much is to pay, Land-
lord?

Tpöre's ten fhillings to pay.
Give me leave to pay, (it)
fir.

No, by no means.

I have brought you hither.

We're not in France.

Then I will treat you a-
nother time.

As you please.

When shall I have the ho-
nour to see you again?

At any time.

I love your company.

And I yours.

I wish you a good night.

Låt oss wara lustiga.

Jag tackar för det min
Herre har fört mig hit.

Kåre, låt oss nu gå.

Wi kommo nu först in.

Hwarföre han J så bråttom?

Jag får be om ursäkt, min
tid är nu förbi, ty jag
har beställt en man at
wara i mitt quarter an-
gående en sak.

Jag will då intet hindra
eder.

Huru mycket skall betalas
Herr Wård?

Det är tijo skilling at betala.
Gif mig låf at betala, min
Herre.

Nej, aldeles intet.

Jag har fört eder hit.

Wi äre intet i Frankrike.

Då will jag tractera min
Herre en annan gång.

Som min Herre behagar.

När skall jag hafwa den
åran se min Herre igen?

När min Herre will.

Jag älskar edert sällskap.

Och jag min Herres.

Jag önskar eder en god
natt.

In earth even as the same	In ärth iwn as di säm
In heaven is. Give us o Lord,	In häwwn is. Giv äs o Lärd,
Our daily bread this day.	Äur dälí bräd dis dá.
As we forgive our debtors, so	Äs wi färgiw äur dätters, so
Forgive our debts we pray.	Färgiw äur dätts, wi prä.
Into temptation lead us not, from evil keep us free;	Intu temtäschen lid äs nat, Främ iwíl kip äs fri;
For kingdom, Power and glory is	Fär kingdom, Päuer än glori is
Thine to Eternity.	Dhåjn tu etárniti.
To Father, Son, and holy Ghost.	Tu Fadher, Sänn, än häli Gäst
Immortal glory be?	Imnårtål glori bi!
As was, and is! and shall be still	Äs wæs, än is, än schal bi still
To all eternity!	Tu all etárniti!

Tis the first virtue vices to abhor;
 And the first wisdom to be fool no more,
 But to the world no Bugbear is so great
 As want of figure, and a small estate.
 To Either india see the merchant fly,
 Scar'd at the Spectre of pale Poverty!
 See him with Pains of Body, pangs of soul,
 Burn through the Tropic, freeze beneath the Pole!
 Wilth thou do nothing for a nobler End,
 Nothing to make Philosophy thy freind?
 To stop thy foolish views, thy long Desires.
 And ease thy heart of all that it admires?

XXIV. Between the
same.**W**here have you been
yesterday?

I was at the play.

Was the Queen there?

No, her Majesty never
goes to a play.

Was it a fine play?

Yes in deed, very fine.

When will you go there
again?

Two or three days hence.

I've a mind to go along
with you.I shall be very glad of
your company.Will you be as good as
your word?Yes, depend upon it, I
will.This is a magnificent build-
ing.Where d'ye go to mor-
row? Where d'ye in-
tend (design) to go?

I shall go out of town.

When shall you return?

To morrow night.

Was you ever at Child's?

No, I never was there.

XXIV. Emellan de
samme.**H**var woren J i går?

Jag war på comœdien.

War Drottningen där?

Nej, Hennes Majestæt går
aldrig på comœdien.War det en wacker co-
mœdie?

Ja i fanning, rätt wacker.

När wiljen J gå dit igen?

Om två eller tre dagar.

Jag har lust at gå med
eder.Min Herres sällskap skall
wara mig rätt angenämt.

Wiljen J hålla edert ord?

Ja, förlåten eder därpå,
jag will.Detta är en förträffelig
byggning.Hwärt går J hän i mor-
gon? Hwärt årenen J at
gå?

Jag skall fara ur staden.

När kommen J igen?

I morgon afton.

Han J nånfin warit hos Ch.?

Nej, jag har aldrig warit där.

Where



Det II. Capitlet.
PROSODIA,
Om Accenten.

- 1) Engelländerne fåsta gemenligen Accenten på Antepenultimam, utan så år, at han förändras genom en particulam componentem, eller en termination, såsom: artery, dictionary, mulberry. &c.
- 2) Diphthongi fåsta gemenligen en lång Accent, såsom: Complaint, forbearance, relief. &c.
- 3) De ord som behålla sin Latinska, Swenska, Tyska, Spanska eller Italienska Originem, förändra intet Accenten, Alexandria, super-
- ficies &c. Father, mother &c. bastinado, renegado.
- 4) Nomina af två stasweller fåsta gemenligen Accenten på den första; verba däremot på den sista. Absent, frånvarande. To absent, afhålla. Project, förslag. To project, anlägga. Torment, en plåga. To torment, at plåga.
- 5) Composita fåsta ock Accent på sista staswelsen. Complete, dis-solve, prevent, return.

Where are you going now?
I'm going home (to my
lodging.)

What time may one find
you at home?

From seven in the mor-
ning till three in the
afternoon.

Fare well.

XXV. Between two
young Ladies or
Gentlewomen.

Where is my Lady?
She is in her chamber.
Are you sure of it?
I believe so, I think so.
Didn't you see my sister?
No, I did not see her.
Where d'ye go? (are you
going.)

Into my chamber.

Will you play? shall we
play?

At what game?

At cards, or at draughts.

I cannot play.

Then let us go a walking.

Let's fetch a walk.

We'll go and take a turn
round the garden.

Where shall we go?

Hwart går J hân nu?

Jag går nu hem (till mitt
qwarter.)

Hwad tid kan man finna
eder hemma.

Från sju om morgonen till
tre om eftermiddagen.

Far wäl.

XXV. Emellan två
unga Fruntimmer
eller Demoiseller.

Hwar är Frun?

Hon är i sin kammare.

Ären J wifs på det?

Jag tror så, menar så.

Han J ej sett min syster?

Nej, jag har intet sett henne.

Hwart går i hân?

I min kammare.

Wiljen J spela? skole wi
spela?

Hwad spel?

Kort eller bråde.

Jag kan intet spela.

Låt oss då gå och spatsera.

Låt oss göra en promenade.

Wi wilje gå och göra en
tour omkring trågården.

Hwart skole wi gå?

Where

6) Derivata behålla Primitivorum accent: care, careful, carefulness, heart hearty, hearten, heartiness, offence, offender; offensive, offensiveness &c.

7) Præpositiones och particulae componentes, fasta Accenten på nästa stafwelsen: Abâle, accept, address, affect, aggrieve, below, beyond, dissable, undervalue, forespeak &c.

8) Endelserna ble, cle, dle, fle, gle, ple, tle; så och less, ness, dom, ship, ly, och ty, hafwa Accenten uti första stafwelsen: Capable, miracle, idle, trifle, wrangle, simple, title &c. Motherless, sickness, randomness, Lordship, rudely, purity, &c.

9) Uti ord af 6 stafwelser finnes ofta 2 Accenter, en på första, och den andre på sjätte stafwelsen:

Justificâtion, unphilosophical, familiarity, &c.

10) Någre lida 2 slags Accenter:

Academy och Acâdemy. Contrary, Contrâry. Distribute, distribûte.

Tre goda Råd:

1:o Läs aldrig en rad Engelska utan at fråga Informatoren eller Språkmästaren hwar Accenten skal stå, och sätt den genast på behörigt ställe. Ex. gr. affair, défert förtjenst, défert, öfen. To deserve förtjena.

2:o War högel. mån om at behålla på tungan genom beständig öfning samma ord med sin Accent.

3:o Skaffa er et godt Dictionaire med Accent på orden, såsom N. Baileys purt Engelska eller Baileys Engelska och Tyska förbättrat af Prof. Klausning 1771.

Det

Where you will. (please.)	Hwart J wiljen. (behagar.)
Tis too hot.	Det är för hett.
Tis so in deed.	Det är så i sanning.
What d'ye look for?	Hwad söken J efter?
I look for my fan.	Jag söker efter min solfjeder.
Will you come down?	Wiljen J komma neder?
Stay a little.	Wänta litet.
What Lady is that?	Hwad för et Fruntimmer är det?
Tis the Countess of N.	Det är Grefwinnan af N.
Do you know her particularly?	Kjänner J henne väl?
I've had the honour to be acquainted with her this great while.	Jag har haft den äran at wara bekant med henne nu en lång tid.
You've abundance of acquaintance here.	J han mångfaldige bekanta här.
Do me one favour.	Gjör mig en tjänst.
With all my heart.	Af alt mitt hjerta.
Command me. What is't?	Befall mig. Hwad äret?
To introduce me to the Countess of N.	At föra mig in til Grefwinnan af N.
I will; her Ladiship will be glad of your acquaintance.	Det will jag; Grefwinnan lär fågna sig öfwer er bekantskap.
I'm wholly yours.	Jag är er högeligen förbunden.

XXVI. Between the same.

Madam, your servant.

XXVI. Emellan de samma.

Min Fru, er tjenare.

I come

Det III. Capitlet.

om

ETYMOLOGIEN,

eller

Salets Delar,

hwilka äro följande:

Articulus, Nomen, Pronomen, Verbum, Adverbium, Præpositio, Conjunctio och Interjectio.

Articulus.

Denne är antingen Definitus, Indefinitus eller Unitatis.

Articulus Definitus eller Demonstrativus, är The och svarar emot Tyskarnas der, die, das; le, la, i Fransiskan; il, lo, la, i Italienskan; en, an, et, i Swenskan; ex. gr.

The Book	Bok:en.
The Honour	Äre:an.
The Child	Barn:et.

Artic. Indefinit. är intet annat än signa casuum, of, to, from, och Articulus unitatis, är a eller an, en eller et.

Articul. A brukas framför en Consonant, ex. gr. a book, a child, a pen.

An står framför en vocal eller stumt h. ex. gr. an honour, an art, an hour.

Deße Articuli äro oföränderliga och declineras allenast med of, Nota Genitivi, to, Nota Dativi och from eller of, Nota Ablat. hwilket man får se wid Declinationerna.

Articulus The brukas också såsom en Particula indeclinab. framför Comparativa. ex. gr.

The sooner the better.
Ju förr ju håldre.

Arti-

I come to see you.
How have you done since
yesterday?

I'm not very well.
What is it that ails you?

My head akes intollera-
bly.

Why d'ye come abroad
then?

I'd a mind to see you.
And i was just going to
your house.

I have prevented you.
What do they say abroad?
Mr. L. is married.

Is it possible? (you don't
say so?)

When was he married?
This morning.

Is he rich?

He's worth four thousand
pound a year.

Where was he married?
At St. Martins (Church.)

How old is he?

He is twenty years of age.
No more?

No, indeed.

How old is the Lady
(woman?)

She is but fifteen.

Of what family is she?

Jag kommer at hålsa på er.
Huru har hon mått sedan
i går?

Jag mår intet wål.
Hwad år det som fattas
henne?

Jag har ofägeligen ondt i
hufwudet.

Hwarföre går J då ut?

Jag hade lust at besöka er.
Och jag wille just nu gå
til er.

Jag har förekommit er.
Hwad säga de ute?
Herr L. är gift.

Är det möjligt? (skall jag
tro det?)

När blef han wigd?
Denna morgon.

Är han rik?

Han har 4000 pund årlig
revenu.

Hwar blef han wigd?
Uti Sanct Mårtens Kyrka.

Huru gammal är han?

Han är 20 år gammal.
Intet mer?

Nej, i sanning.

Huru gammal är Frun?

Hon är intet mer än 15.

Af hwad familia är hon?

She

Articulus Definitus.

Singulariter.

N. The King, Konungen.
G. of the King, Konungens.
D. to the King, til Konungen.
A. the King, Konungen.
V. o King, Konung.
A. of eller from the King,
från Konungen.

Articulus Unitatis A.

N. a Brother, en Broder.
G. of a Brother, en Broders.
D. to a Brother, til en Broder.
A. a Brother, en Broder.
V. o a Brother, o en Broder.
A. of, from a Brother, från
en Broder.
Nom. an Heir, en Arswinge.
G. of an Heir, en Arswinges.
D. &c.

Articulus Definitus.

Pluraliter.

N. the Kings, Konungarna.
G. of the Kings, Konungarnas.
D. to the Kings, til Konungarna.
A. the Kings, Konungarna.
V. o Kings, o Konungar.
A. of eller from the Kings,
från Konungarna.

Articulus Unitatis A.

N. an Animal, et Djur.
G. of an Animal, et Djurs.
D. to an Animal, til et Djur.
A. an Animal, et Djur.
V. o an Animal, o et Djur.
A. of, from an Animal, från
et Djur.
Nom. an hour, en Tima.
G. of an hour, en Timas.
D. &c.

Articulus Indefinitus.

Singulariter.

Nom. God, Gud.
Gen. of God, Guds.
Dat. to God, til Gud.
Acc. God, Gud.
Voc. o God, o Gud.
A. of, from God, från Gud.

Pluraliter.

Nom. Gods, Gudar.
Gen. of Gods, Gudars.
Dat. to Gods, til Gudar.
Acc. Gods, Gudar.
Voc. o Gods, o Gudar.
A. of, from Gods, från Gudar.

Hår ser man huru lätt det är at declinera et Enqelst Nomen Substantivum. Nomina Substantiva hafwa tveñe slags Genitivi, neml. en ordinarius med Nota of, och en Possessivus med Apostropherats e. g. Of God eller God's, of nature eller natur's men i Plurali brukas ej altid s med Apostrophe, hwilket læres vidare af Syntaxi.

She is a Daughter to my Lord N. Hon är Gref Ns. dotter.

Is he in Town?

Är han i Staden?

Why yes.

Ja wist.

Is she handsome?

Är hon wacker?

What portion has she?

Hwad hemgift har hon?

Do they keep a fine coach?

Hålla de en wacker wagn?

A very fine one.

En rätt wacker.

D'ye know'em both?

Kjänner J dem bågge?

I know'em by sight.

Jag känner dem till anseendet.

I'll tell you other news.

Jag will säga er annat nytt.

What, pray?

Hwad, kjäre?

I'm going to Holland.

Jag refer nu till Holland.

When d'ye go tither?

När resen J dit?

(The) next week.

Nästkommade wecka.

You (are) in jest.

J narras.

I don't jest, I'm in earnest.

Jag narras intet, jag talar allwarfamt.

Who goes with you?

Hwem refer med er.

My Father and Mother.

Min Fader och Moder.

(my Parents.)

(mina Föräldrar.)

You surprise me.

J Förskräcken mig.

D'ye go to Amsterdam?

Resen J till Amsterdam?

No, to the Hague.

Nej, til Hague.

I should be very glad to go along with you.

Jag skulle wara rätt nögd at resa med er.

Come along then.

Kom med då.

You trouble me.

J bedröfwen mig.

Shan't I see you again before you go?

Skall jag intet få se er igen förr än J resen?

I hope so, I hope you shall.

Jag hoppas J skolen.

How long shall you stay there?

Huru länge skolen J bli der.

Two

Af föregående Declinationes skönjes wäl at sjelf: wa Nomen Substant. ej förändras utan i Plurali, hwar: äst det allmänneligen får et s, lika som i Fransyskan.

Excipe:

När Singularis slutas med en dubbel Consonant, såsom ch, sh, fs, x, då sättes es til dem i Plurali.

Church, Churches.

Brush, Brushes.

Witness, Witnesses.

Fox, Foxes.

De ord som i Singul. hafwa f eller fe, förändra samma Pluralit. uti ves. e. g. Calf, calves. Leaf, leaves. Knife, knives. &c.

Men ff, rf, oof, gå efter Huswud-Regeln. ex. gr.

Cliff, cliffs. Muff, muffs.

Roof, roofs. Dwarf, dwarfs

Excipe: Staff, staves. Turf, turves. Grief, chief, mischief, handkerchief, relief, reproof, strife.

Th tager i Plurali också allenast et s.

Path, paths. *Excipe:* Cloth, clothes.

Latinska ord, och andra

som lyckas på a, e, i, o, u, au, eau, eller oo, (hvilka finnas sällan, utan wid främmande ord eller Nom. Propriis,) taga i stället för s, eller es et 's såsom, He's Hannarna. She's Honorna.

Syncope's, simile's, chime-ra's, quali's, virtuoso's, Jehu's, Esau's, Beau's, Loo's,

Y får i Plur. ies, och då låses ie som ej, så framt y ljuder som i, då låses Plural. ie som i.

Fly, flies, Py, pies. City, cities. Body, bodies.

Ay, ey, oy, gå efter General-Regeln. Key, keys. Day, days. Toy, toys.

Följande äro helt irregul.

Sing. Plur.

Mouse, Mice, Möss.

Goose, Geese, Gåsar.

Foot, Feet, Fötter.

Toot, Teeth, Tand.

Penny, Pence, Styfwer.

Ox, Oxen, Orar.

Child, Children, Barn.

Brother, Brothers och Brethren, Bröder.

Brethren bröder, brukas i Biblisk och annan stnl, utan skyldskap.

Chick,

Two or three years.
The time *will* seem very
long to me.
You'll soon forget me.

I shall never forget you.
Nor I you.
I ~~vow~~ you an eternal fri-
endship.

And I the same unto you.
What token *will* you send
me from Holland?
Will you be as good as
your word?

Yes indeed *will* I.
Fare well, my dear friend.
I don't take my leave yet.
I shall come to see you
once more before our
journey. (*voyage.*)
Pray, do me that favour,
I shall be glad to see
you.
Adieu.

XXVII. Between the same.

Will you go into the gar-
den along with me?
Yes, if you please.
Tis very fine weather.
Have you the key?

Tu eller tre år.
Den tiden lär tyckas mig
ganska lång.
J lären snart glömma mig
bort.

Jag skall aldrig glömma er.
Jag intet eller er.
Jag tilläger er en ewig
wänskap,

Och jag er det samma.
Hvad tecken wiljen J sän-
da mig från Holland?
Wiljen J hålla ert ord?

Ja märkeligen *will* jag.
Förwål, min käre vän.
Jag tager intet afsked ännu.
Jag skall komma til er
ännu en gång för min
afresa.
Käre, gör mig den gun-
sten, det skall fågna mig
at se er.
Adieu.

XXVII. Emellan de samma.

Wiljen J gå in i trågård-
den med mig?
Ja, om er behagar.
Det är rätt wackert väder,
Han J nyckelen?

I have

Chick, Chicken, Kycklingar.

Man, Men, Männer.

Louse, Lice, Löss.

Die, Dice, Tärning.

Och alla Compos. af man
hafwa i Plur. men. ex. gr.
Woman, women Hustrur.
Footman, footmen, Laken.

Fot-Soldat.

Horseman, horsemen.

Ryttare.

Statesman, Statesmen.

Statsman.

Några Nomina brukas
uti bägge Numeris. ex. gr.

Sheep, Får, Fåren.

Swine, Swin. Sing. & pl.

Hose, strumpa, strumpor.

Pease, Ärt, Ärtor.

Cheese, Ost, Ostar.

People, Folk.

Lifaledes Business, hair,
Pair, fowl, heathen, Pound,
fish, Partridge, mile, fruit.

Foot, Fotfolk.

Horse, Ryttari.

Deße 12 hafwa ock sin
allmänna Pluralem. En man
säger: These are fine fowls.
Också he has many and we-
ighty businesses in hand &c.
man säger också he has much

or great business. Han har
många eller stora saker.

Några brukas allenast
uti Plurali, såsom: Alms,
alps, annals, ashes, bellows,
bowels, brains, dregs, em-
bers, entrails, folks, ricks,
politicks, mathematicks,
thanks, victuals, wages, &c.

NB. Man säger, by two's
and by threes. My no's are
as good as your yes's.

Några Pluralia brukas
under tiden Singulariter.

That is no news. Det är
intet nytt.

Your news is false. Er
tidning är falsk.

Our commons in very ordi-
nary. Vår kost är gan-
ska slät.

Is that my thanks. Är det
min tack.

The victuals is upon the
table. Maten är på bor-
det.

Några Substantiva bru-
kas uti Plurali, men aldrig
uti Swenskan. ex. gr.

The lives of the Roman
Emperours.

He has deserved a thousand
Deaths.

There

I have it in my Pocket.	Jag har'n i fickan.
The sun is too hot. Tis too hot.	Solen är för het. Det är för hett. (lare.
Lets stay till tis cooler.	Låt oss wänta til det är swa-
I ain content. (I agree to it.)	Jag är därmed nögd. (Jag håller därmed.)
There is a fine Rose.	Där är en wacker Ros.
Give it me.	Gif mig henne.
Take it. There it is.	Tag henne. Där är hon.
Will you make a nose-gay?	Wiljen J gjöra en krydd-qwast?
Make one for me too.	Gjör en för mig också.
There are Violets still.	Där äro ännu Violetter.
Shew me them.	Wis mig dem.
Don't ye see'em?	Sen J dem intet?
There are fine Tulips.	Där äro wackra Tulipaner.
O me: how fine they are.	Ack! huru äro de wackra?
This is a fine Garden in deed.	Denna är i sanning en skön Trågård.
These roses smell well. (Have a good scent.)	Dessa roser lukta wäl. (Hafwa en god luckt.)
Smell my nosegay.	Lucka på min krydd-qwast.
That's a fine walk.	Det är en wacker allée.
Let's go in the shade.	Låt oss gå uti skuggan.
The air is hot.	Lusten är het.
There is no wind stirring.	Det är aldeles ingen wind.
Let us go under that green arbor.	Låt oss gå under den gröna löf-kammaren.
Tis a fair evening.	Det är en wacker afton.
Gather that other flower.	Plocka af det blomstret.
Some body must water those flowers.	Det måste någon watta dessa blommor.
It did rain but yesterday.	Det regnade i går.

That

There is no hopes of his
Recovery.

Men detta hörer egentel.
til Anglicismos, hwarest
exempla nog kunna finnas.

Brethern, brukas allenast
i Predikningar, men eljest
heter det Brothers.

Man säger i Sing Chick,
och Chicken, Kyckling.

In Plur. Chickens, hwilket
är bättre än Chicken.

Copper, Koppar. Justice,
Rättwisa. Youth, Ung-
dom, hafwa intet Plural.

Men Copper en Brygg eller
Färgkettel. Justice en Do-
mare. Youth en Yngling,
hafwa sina Pluralia.

Genera Nominum.

Engländerna hafwa så
at säga, inga Genera No-
minum. De kunna hwar-
ken af Articulis eller ändel-
sen, utan af bemärkelsen och
bisfogade Pronom. fånnas.

Man brukar Mascul. och
Fœmin. allmänneligen om
leswande ting, och Neutrum
om döda; fastän desse senare
Tropice, såsom Mascul. och
Fœm. föreställas, ex. gr. he
(the sun) she (the moon.)

Man förändrar ock Ge-
nus genom tilläggning af
efs. ex. gr.

God, Goddes.

Baron, Barones.

Lion, Lioness.

Och under tiden med nå-
gon förändring. ex. gr.

Abbot, Abbess.

Emperour, Empress.

Elector, Electress.

Duke, Dutchess.

Administrator, trix.

Executor, Executrix.

Också på åtskilliga andra
sätt. ex. gr.

Batchelour, Maid.

Boar, Sow.

Boy, Girl.

Bridegroom, Bride.

Brother, Sister.

Buck, Doe.

Bull, Cow.

Cock, Hen.

Dog, Bitch.

Drake, Duck.

Father, Mother.

Friar, Noon.

Gander, Goose.

Horse, Mare.

Husband, Wife.

King, Queen.

Lad, Lads.

Lord,

That signifies nothing.
Where is the Gardener?
Your nosegay is finer than
mine.

You are pleased to say so.
Will you lay any thing,
that mine is not so fine
as your's?

What will you lay?

What you will.

Done!

Who shall be our judge?

Your Brother.

Is he at home? within?

Yes, he is.

Here he is a coming.

Pray, tell us which of the-
se two nosegays is the
finest.

Tis that.

I said so before.

I've won the wager.

What have you won?

We han't laid any money
down.

You did not desire me.

Let's walk a little longer.

Tot too late.

What a clock is it?

Past ten.

You are mistaken.

Nay, I'm sure of it.

Then let us go home.

Det betyder ingen ting.
Hwar är Trågårdsmästaren.
Er krydde-qwaft är wac-
krare än min.

J behagen så at fåga.
Wiljen J slå wad om nå-
got, at min är wackrare
än er?

Hwad wiljen J slå wad om?
Om hwad J wiljen.

Topp!

Hvem skall wara vår Do-
Er Broder. (mare?

Är han hemma? Inne?

Ja, är han så.

Här kommer han.

Käre, säg oss hwilken af
dessetwå krydde-qwaftar
är wackraft.

Det är den.

Jag sade så förut.

Jag har wunnit wadet.

Hwad han J wunnit?

Wi hafwe intet satt up
penningar.

J bad mig intet.

Låt oss spatsera litet längre.

Det är för sent.

Hwad är klockan?

Öfwer tie.

J faren wilsse.

Nej, jag wet det wist.

Låt oss då gå hem.

Lord,	Lady.
Man,	Woman.
Master,	Mistress.
Militer,	Spawner.
Nephew,	Niece.
Ram,	Ewe,
Sloven,	Slut.
Son,	Daughter.
Stag,	Hind.
Steer,	Heifer.
Uncle,	Aunt.
Weather,	Sheep,
Widower,	Widow.
Wizard,	Witch.

Genera Nominum distingueras också genom desse ord: Man, woman, male, female, he, she, cock, hen, buck, doe, dag, bitch.

ex. gr.

Man }
ell. He } Servant, en dräng.

Maid, }
Woman } Servant, en piga.

ell. She }
Male ell. } Cat, Hon-katt.

Boar }
Female Cat. Hon-katt.

He eller She Neighbour.

Cock-pigeon, Hon-duswa.

Heen-pigeon, Honan.

Dog Fox, Råf,

Bitch Fox, Råfinna.

Man säger också:
He Cousin, She Cousin.
Cock Sparrow, Hen Sparrow.

Man - midwife, en Pers-
son, &c.

Ordet är fuller i bruk, men
är en tåmmelig Soleci-
sinus.

Nomen Adjectivum.

Adjectiva blifwa oför-
änderliga både i Genere,
Numero, och Casu, ex. gr.

a great man.

a great woman.

a great work.

the great men.

the great women.

the great works.

of the great works.

to the great works.

from the great works.

Gradus Comparationis.

Comparativus formeras af
Positivo medelst er, och
Superlativus med est.

Great, stor, Greater, större,
Greatest, störst.

Rich, rik, Richer, rikare.

Richest, rikast.

Poor, Poorer, Poorest.

XXVIII. Between a sick Person, a Physician and a Surgeon.

Sir, I took the liberty of sending for you; and I am oblig'd to you for your ready attendance.

It is the least part a my duty, especially to so good a friend.

But pray, Sr. what ails you? I am very much out of order.

I am very much indisposed. Where is your ailment? I've a pain in my head, my heart akes, and I've a pain in my stomach too.

How long since?

Since last night.

Have you rested this night?

No I did not slepp a wink all the night long.

Have you a stomach?

Not at all.

Let me feel your pulse.

Show me your tongue.

Your have a fever. (ague.

Your pulse does not beat even, it is very quick.

XXVIII. Emellan en sjuk Person, en Doctor och Fåltskår.

Herre jag tog mig den friheten at skicka efter er; och jag är förbunden för det J kom så snart.

Det är den minsta del af min skyldighet, i synnerhet emot en så god vän.

Men käre, hwad fattas er? Jag befinner mig ganska illa.

Jag är mycket opafslig.

Hwar kjennen J er ondt?

Jag har hufwud-wärk; mitt hjerta gör ondt, och jag har ondt i magen.

Huru länge sedan?

Sedan J går aftons.

Han J fått ro i natt?

Jag har intet såfmit en blund hela natten.

Han J mat-lust?

Aldeles ingen.

Låt mig känna er puls.

Wisa mig er tunga.

J han feber.

Er puls slår intet jämt, han slår rätt fort.

I feel

NB. Är Positivus et very sweet.
 Monosyllabum, som Inck: better sweet, sötare.
 tas på d, g, t, så för: best sweet, sötaft.
 dubblas d, g, t, uti Comp. the very best, den aldras
 & superl. bästa.

Red, Redder, Reddest. the very worst, den aldras
 Big, Bigger, Biggest. värste.

Hot, Hotter, Hottest.
 Slutas Posit. på y, förän: Man brukar också of all, of
 dras y uti ier. ex. gr. any, efter superlativum.

Easy, Easier, Easiest. He is the best, worst, ri-
 Holy, Holier, Holiest. chest, poorest of all, eller
 of any.

Mighty, Mightier, Mightiest
 Comparativus och Su- Han är den bästa, vär-
 perlat. göres ock medelst or: ste, rikaste, fattigaste
 den, more, mer, most, måst. af alla.

Likeledes med less och least.
 Excellent, förträffelig. Följande Adjectiva äro uti
 more excellent, förträffe- Compositionen irregula-
 rigare. ria. ex. gr.

most excellent, förträffe- Good, god.
 ligast. better, bättre.
 Learned, lård. best, bäst.

more learned, lårdare. Evil
 most learned, lårdast. ill } ond, worse, värre.
 Able, less able, least able. bad } worst, värst.

mågtig, mindre mågtig, Little, liten.
 minst mågtig. less, mindre.

Man gör Comparationen least, minst.
 större eller mindre, på föl: Much } mycket.
 jande sätt: Many } många.

a good deal better. more, mera
 a great deal worse. most, måst.

- I feel a heaviness all over my body. Jag känner mig tung i hela min kropp.
- You must be let blood. J måsten låta eder åder?
- I was let blood last week. Jag lät mig åder förleden vecka.
- No matter, to morrow you shall also take phylick. Skadar intet, i morgon skolen J taga medicine.
- Will you not prescribe me? Wiljen J intet ge mig recept.
- Bid some body give me ink and paper. Låt någon gifwa mig bleck och papper.
- There is my prescription. Der är mitt recept.
- Send for this from the Apothecary's. Skicka efter detta hos Apothecaren.
- Dont go out. (abroad.) Gå intet ut.
- Take it in at ten a clock, and compose your self to rest. Tag det in klockan tiye, och gif eder til ro.
- Keep a bed. Håll er i sängen.
- What diet must I keep? Hwad diæt bör jag hålla?
- Take new laid Eggs and Broths. Tag friska ägg och såppa.
- Have you a Nurse? Hafwen J en wackterska?
- Send for one. Skicka efter en.
- Some body asks for me: Det frågar någon efter mig:
- I must go and see a Patient. jag måste besöka en Patient.
- Take courage; be of good cheer. Fatta mod: frisk up.
- I hope the letting of blood will do you good. Jag hoppas åderlåtningen lät göra er godt.
- Are you going away? Gån J nu bort?
- Pray, come again to morrow, to see me. Käre, kom igen i morgon, at se mig.

I will

Pronomina äro Personalia, Reciproca, Possessiva, Demonstrativa, Relativa, Interrogativa och Indefinita.

Pronomina Person. declineras således.

Acc. it, det.

Abl. from it, från det.

Sing.

Plur.

Nom. I, Jag. *Nom.* we, wi.

G. of me. *G.* of us.

D. to me, mig. *D.* to us, oss.

A. me mig. *A.* us, oss.

A. from me, från mig. *A.* from us, från oss.

N. Thou, du. *N.* ye, you, I.

G. of thee *G.* of you.

D. to thee, dig. *D.* to you, eder.

A. thee, dig. *A.* you, eder.

A. from thee, från dig. *A.* from you, från eder.

N. He, han. *N.* They, de.

G. of him. *G.* of them.

D. to him, honom. *D.* to them, dem.

A. him, honom. *A.* them, dem.

A. from him, från honom. *A.* from them, från dem.

Nom. She, hon.

Gen. of her,

Dat. to her, henne.

Acc. her, henne.

Abl. from her, från henne.

Nom. It, det.

Gen. of it.

Dat. to it, det.

Pronomina Reciproca,
äro:

I my self, Jag sjelf.

thou thy self, du sjelf.

he him self, han sjelf.

she her self, hon sjelf.

it self, det sjelf.

We our selves, wi sjelfswa.

you, your selves, I sjelfswa.

they them selves, de sjelfswa.

N. I my self, will go to him.

G. it was told me of thee thy self.

D. I gave it to him him self.

A. she is so proud she don't know her self.

A. it flows from it self.

Plur.

N. We our selves are in the fault.

G. you had better do it of your selves.

D. it was delivered to them them selves.

A. they dressed them selves.

A. we took it from you your selves.

NB. I det nästkommande arket H, begynna åter igen Pronomina &c.

I will not fail.	Jag will intet manquera.
Nurse, let some body go for a Surgeon.	Wackteriska, låt någon gå efter en Fåltskår.
Whom will you have?	Hwem wiljen J hafwa?
The some who let me blood th' other day.	Den samma som låt mig åder förleden dag.
What's his name?	Hwad år hans namn?
I don't know, ask (it) below.	Jag wet intet, fråga nedre.
Sir, give me your right arm.	Herre, gif mig er höggra arm.
Have you a good Lancet?	Han J en god Lancet?
You will not feel it.	J låren intet känna honom.
You bind my arm too hard (tight.)	J binden min arm för hårdt.
Make a great orifice.	Gjör et stort hål.
The blood comes as it should.	Bloden kommer som han bör.
There's the fillet and the bolster.	Där år bandet och bol- fret.
Make a good ligature.	Gjör en god förbindning.
You are very careful.	J åren ganska aktsam.
A physician ought to be careful and punctual.	En Låkare bör wara aktsam och accurat.
How do you find your self to day?	Huru befinnen J er i dag?
I'm very ill.	Jag mår rätt illa.
I'm a dying.	Jag lår dö.
Cheer up, be not cast down for so finall a matter.	Frisk up, tappa intet mo- det för så litet.
O Sir, you little know how ill I am.	O Herre, J weten intet huru illa jag mår.
I have one foot already in the grave.	Jag har en fot allaredan i grafven?

- I'm gone: I decany very Det är ute med mig: jag
sensibly. tager af helt ógonfken-
ligen.
- I had like to have dyed Jag hade nära dödt för-
last night. leden natt.
- I grow weaker and weaker Jag blir smagare och swa-
every day. gare hwar dag.
- I am Consumptive: My Jag har. Twnsfjukan: Min
disease is past recovery. sjukdom är obotelig.
- You make your disease J gjören er sjukdom wår-
worse than it is. re än den är.
- I dare say you will recover. Jag tors säga J blir frisk
igen.
- I must die, my disease is Jag måste dö, min sjuk-
too inveterate. dom är för gammal.
- Take my word for it, you Tro mig på mina ord, J ä-
are not in danger. ren intet uti fara.
- Have you been let blood? Han J låtit er åder?
- Yes Sir, I was let blood Ja Herre, jag lät mig åder
yesterday. i går.
- Where is your blood? Hwar är er blod?
- It is in the three porringers Han är i de tre faten uti
(before) upon the win- fönstret.
dow.
- You want to be let blood J behöfwen at åderlätas
again. igen.
- Your blood is very hot and Er blod är ganska hetfig
corrupted. och fördärfad.
- Did your physick work Har er purgation wål o-
well? pererat?
- Very wel. Ganska wål.
- How many stools have Huru många sedes han J
you had? haft?

Eight or nine.

Åtta eller nio.

How do you find your self
now?

Huru befinnen J er nu?

I'm a little better, thank
God!

Jag mår litet bättre, Gudi
tack!

I have had some rest.

Jag har haft någon ro.

Does your head ache still?
ell. (yet?)

Gjör hufvudet ondt än-
nu?

No, Sir.

Nej, Herre.

So much the better.

Så mycket bättre.

Keep your self warm.

Håll er varm.

Have you no better sto-
mach?

Han J intet bättre appe-
tit?

Yes sir, I could eat a
chicken (pullet.)

Ja Herre, jag kunde äta en
kyckling (en unghöna.)

You may eat it.

I må äta.

There's no danger (harm)
in't.

Det är ingen fara (skada)
därwid.

What must I drink.

Hwad måste jag dricka?

Some small - beer, with a
toast.

Något swagdricka med stekt
bröd.

Mayn't I drink a drop of
wine.

Må jag intet dricka en tår
win?

Drink some, but with water.

Drick litet, men med watn.

Some small-beer, and efter
dinner a dish of Tea.

Något swagdricka, och efter
måltiden en kopp The.

May I drink no wine?

Må jag intet dricka win?

The less the better.

Ju mindre ju bättre.

However, you may put a
glass of sack into your
beer.

Doch må J slå et glas win
uti ert dricka.

Endeavour to rest, I'll see
you again to morrow,

Se til at få ro, jag skall
besöka er igen i mor-
and

and then I hope, you will have no further occasion for me.	gon, och då hoppas jag, at J intet skolen behöfwa mig mer.
Does all go well to day?	Går alt wäl i dag?
I'm a great deal better.	Jag mår mycket bättre.
Did you sleep well this night?	Han J såfwit wäl i natt?
Perfectly well.	Ganska wäl.
Your Fever is quite gone.	Er Feber är aldeles borta.
I'm very much oblig'd to you.	Jag är er mycket förbunden.
Within two or three days you may go abroad.	Innom två eller tre dagar kunnen J gå ut.
Have you a good stomach now?	Han J god appetit nu?
I am very hungry.	Jag är rätt hungrig.
You may eat but moderately.	J må wäl äta, men måtteligen.
Take a little wine.	Drick litet win.
What wine?	Hwad för win?
Which you please.	Hwad J behagen.
White or red, no matter which.	Hwitt win eller rött, lika mycket.
Don't you see Master N.?	Beföken J intet Herr N.?
I come from him just now.	Jag kommer just nu ifrån honom.
How does he do?	Huru mår han?
He's very ill.	Han mår rätt illa.
Is he much in danger?	Är det fara med honom?
Extremely.	Öfwer måttan.
Is there no hope?	Är det intet hopp?
There's none.	Nej, aldeles intet.
He is a dead man.	Han lär säkert dö.

How long has he been sick? Huru länge har han varit sjuk?

These three months. Nu i tre månader.

What distemper has he? Hvad sjukdom har han?

He is in a consumption. Han har twinfot.

'Tis an incurable disease. Det är en obotelig sjukdom.

If asses milk does not cure him, nothing will. Om åsne-mjolk intet curer honom, så kan intet hjälpa.

But it is time for me to go. Men det är tid at jag går min väg.

Sir, I thank you for your care and trouble. Herre, jag tackar honom för sin omsorg och besvär.

I'm wholly at your service; but I wish you may have no more occasion for me. Jag är aldeles til er tjenst; men jag önskar at J må ej hafwa mig mer af nöden.

I'm infinitely obliged to you. Jag är, min Herre, oändeligen förbunden.



Jag har med flit slutat Samtalen på detta Arket, at den som behagar, kan hafwa dem i et Band à part.

Possessiva, hvilka äro antingen **Conjunctiva**, som sättas för Substantiva eller Absoluta, som stå allena.

Conj.

Absol.

My, min. mine, min.
thy, din. thine, din.
his, hans. his, hans, sin.
her, hennes. hers, hennes, sin.
its, dess, sin.
our, vår. ours, vår.
your, er. yours, er.
their, deras. theirs, deras.

Exempla.

My Master and thine.
Min Herre och din.
Thy Mistress and mine.
Din Fru och min.
My books and his,
Mina böcker och hans.
Their bed and ours.
Deras säng och vår. &c.

Demonstrativa.

This, denna, detta, (här.)
That, denna, detta, (där.)
The same, den samma.
The very same, }
The self same, } den
The very self same } samma.

Plur.

These, dessa, (här.)
Those, dessa, (där.)
The same, de samma.

Relativa äro fyra, neml.

- 1) Who, hwem, hwilken, som.
- 2) Wich, hwilken.
- 3) What, hwad, hwad för en.
- 4) That, som.

NB. Who brukas allenast om personer och andar.

Which brukas om bågge, och alla andra ting.

Deße Pronom. äro oföränderl. och decliner. allenast med of, to, from, undantagandes *who*, som har i de andra casibus *whom*, och i genitivo possessivo *whose*, e. g. *N. who, hwem, hwilken, som. G. of whom, whose, hwars. D. to whom, til hwem. A. whom, hwem.*

A. from whom, från hwem.

Indefinita.

All, alla. many, många.
any, någon. much, mycket.
both, bågge, neither, ingen.
certain, wiß. no, ingen.
every, hwar och en. none, ing.
each, hwar och en. one, en.
either, endera. some, någon.
few, få. such, sådan. e. g.
All wont do. Det kan alt intet hjelpa.

He is any man's servant,
Hwar mans tjenare. &c.

H

Verbun

VERBUM är antingen personale eller impersonale.

Personale har alla 3 Personer, e. g. I love, thou lovest, he loves, we love, you love, they love.

Men Impersonale brukas allenast uti tredje Personen Sing. ex. gr.

It raineth, det regnar.

Personale är åter igen Activum, Passiv. och Neutr.

Activum, I read, jag läser.

Passivum, He is hated, han hatas.

Neutrum, I am. I stand.

Modi äro såsom uti Latinen.

Infinitivus har til kännetecken ordet To, ex. gr.

To eat, at äta.

Tempora simplicia äro allenast 2, Præsens och Imperfectum, de andra Tempora äro Composita, och gjörs af Verbis Auxiliariis och Participio Passivo.

I have loved.

I had loved.

I shall love.

Numeri och Personæ åtskiljas allenast genom Pronomina och Substantiva,

eljest äro de alla lifa, undantagandes secundam Singularis uti alla Temporibus, hwilken får et St, och i Futuro et T, men Tertia Sing. in præsenti, får et th, eller i des ställe et S. ex. gr. Thou hatest, du hatar. Thou hatedst, du hatade. Thou hast hated.

Thou hadst hated.

Thou shalt eller wilt hate.

He hateth eller hates.

She hateth eller hates.

NB. Emedan denna tredje Personen med es, är lättare för en utlänning at uttala och behålla uti minnet, kan man bruka den samma utan at begå något fel, och nu för tiden utslutes detta s uti Verbis defectivis.

Verbum har 2:ne Participia; et Activum på ing, och et Passivum på ed. e. g.

Loving, älskande.

Loved, älskad.

Engelskan har fyra slags Verba, neml. Auxiliaria, Regularia, Impersonalia och Irregularia.

Verba Auxiliaria äro egenteligen 2:ne.

To

To have, at hafwa.
To be, at wara.

I May, Ja' må el. kan.

Præsens.

Det gifwes ännu 7 andra, hwilka man kan kalla både Auxil. och Defectiva, och äro följande:

I May	Ja'	
thou mayest	du	} må.
he may	han	
we	wi	
you	I	
they	de	

Jag förbehåller mig den friheten hos Criticis, at bruka wid detta tilfället den korta Swenskan; emedan de Engelske, och andra Utlänningar åstunda det gerna, at de desto snarare kunde förstå oss uti allmänt tal.

Imperfectum.

I might	Ja'	
thou mightst	du	} måtte.
he might	han	
we	wi	
you	I	
they	de	

I Can. Ja' kan.

Præsens.

I can	Ja'	
thou canst	du	} kan.
he can	han	
we	wi	
you	I	
they	de	

I Shall, Ja' ska'.

Præsens.

I shall	Ja'	
thou shalt	du	} ska'
he shall	han	
we	wi	
you	I	
they	de	

Imperfectum.

I could	Ja'	
thou couldst	du	} kunne.
he could	han	
we	wi	
you	I	
they	de	

Imperfectum.

I should	Ja'	
thou shouldst	du	} sku'.
he should	han	
we	wi	
you	I	
they	de	

I will, Ja' vill.

Præsens.

I will	Ja'	
thou wilt	du	
he will	han	
we	wi	will.
you	J	
they	de	

Imperfectum.

I would	Ja'	
thou wouldst	du	
he would	han	
we	wi	wille.
you	J	
they	de	

I must, ja' måste.

Præsens.

I	Ja'	
thou	du	
he	han	
we	wi	måste
you	J	
they	de	

I ought, ja' bör, borde.

Præsens.

I	Ja'	
thou	du	
he	han	
we	wi	bör.
you	J	
they	de	

I do, ja' gjør.

Præsens.

I do	Ja'	
thou dost	du	
he does	han	
we	wi	gjör.
you	J	
they	de	

Imperfectum.

I did	Ja'	
thou didst	du	
he did	han	
we	wi	gjorde.
you	J	
they	de	

Detta *Do*, när det är Auxiliare, har allenast *Præsens* och *Imperfectum*, eljest hör det till *Verba irregul.* och då har det alla tempora.

I have, ja' har.

Præsens Indic.

I have	Ja'	
thou hast	du	har.
he hath	han	
we	wi	
you	J	ha'.
they	de	

Imper.

Imperfectum.

I had	Jā'	hade.
thou hadst	du	
he had	han	
we } had	wi	
you } had	J	
they } had	de	

Futurum.

I shall	Jā'	Fut. ha.
thou shalt	du	
he shall	han	
we } shall	wi	
you } shall	J	
they } shall	de	

NB. Det gies of et Fut. secundum, med Verb. will. men prima persona fattas både i Sing. och Plur. ex. gr. Thou wilt } du }
he will } have han } lår
you will } J } ha'
they will } de }

Detta Futurum secund. brukas med alla slags Verbis regul. & irregul. He will fear, you will be sick, they will come, he will be buried &c. excip. can may, shall, must, ought.

Imperativus Mod.

Have, ha'.
Let me have, lår mig ha'.
Let us have, lår of ha'.
Let them have, lår dem ha'.

H 3

Conjunctivus Mod.

Præsens.

I may	Jā'	have	må
thou may'st	du		
he may	han		
we } may	wi		
you } may	J		
they } may	de		

Imperfectum.

I might	Jā'	have	måtte ha'.
thou mightst	du		
he might	han		
we } might	wi		
you } might	J		
they } might	de		

Incertum.

I should	Jā'	Fut. ha.
thou shouldst	du	
he should	han	
we } should	wi	
you } should	J	
they } should	de	

Man har likaledes et Incertum secundum, med Verb. Would, men Prima Persona Sing. & plur. fattas likasom i Fut, sec. e. g.

Thou wouldst	du	Fut. ha.
he would	han	
you would	J	
they would	de	

Detta

Detta Incertum secund. bru-
 fas ut så med alla Verb. excip.
 can, may, shall, must, ought.
 He would come, you would
 die, they would fear. &c.

Infinit. Modus.

Præsens. To have, at ha'

Partic. Activ. having, haf-
 wandes.

Partic. Passiv. had, haft,
 eller hat.

I am, ja' är eller å.

Præsens.

I am	Ja'	} å
thou art	du	
he is	han	
we	wi	
you } are	I	
they	de	

Imperfectum.

I was	Ja'	} war.
thou wast	du	
he was	han	
we	wi	
you } were	I	
they	de	

Futurum.

I shall	Ja'	} Fa' wara.
thou shalt	du	
he shall	han	
we	wi	
you } shall be	I	
they	de	

Imper. Modus.

Be, war.

let	me	} be lât	} mig of honom dem	} wara.
	us			
	him			
	them			

Conjunctiv. Modus.

Præsens.

I may	} be	} Ja' du han wi I de	} må wara.
thou may'st			
he may			
we			
you } may			
they			

Imperfectum.

I might	} be	} Ja' du han wi I de	} måtte wara.
thou might'st			
he might			
we			
you } might			
they			

Incertain.

I should	} be	} Ja' du han wi I de	} Fe' wara.
thou should'st			
he should			
we			
you } should			
they			

Infini-

Infinitivus.

Præsens. To be, at vara.

Part. Act. Being, warandes

Part. Pass. Been warit.

NB. Coniunctivus brukas också utan Auxiliare, may, might; och då bli alla personerna lika. ex. gr. I, thou, he, we, you, they, be, have. I, thou, he, we, you, they, were. had. se pag. 121.

Præsens Ind. och Supin. eller Part. Pass. formeras af Infinitivo.

Infinit. to love. *Præs.* I love.

Sätter man *st* eller *est* dertill, så har man den 2:dra personen *tho* lov^{est}, när Infinitivus och Præsens Incktas på *y*, så förvandlas *y* uti *ie* wid de andra personer, såsom: to deny, thou deniest, I denied, &c. men om man Apostropherar *e*, behåller man heldre *y*, e. g. denyst.

Slutas den första personen med *ee*. får den andra allenast *st*, och Imperf. *d*. ex. gr.

I free, thou freest, I freed.

Monosyllaba, som Incktas på en Consonant, och hafwa en kort Vocal framför sig, fördubbla Consonanten uti de öfriga personer, samt uti Imperfecto.

I beg, thou beggest, I begged, I sin, thou sinnest, I sinned. &c.

Sätt *Th* eller *S* til Infinitiv. så har man den 3:dje personen Sing. ex. gr.

He loveth eller loves.

He hateth eller hates.

Pluralis blir som Infinitiv. we, ye, ell. you, they love Part. Pass. formeras när man lägger *et d* eller *ed* til Infinitivo.

Loved, delivered.

Imperf. är uti Verbis Regularibus lik Part. Pass. I loved, I delivered.

Futurum görs med *shall* til Infinitiv.

I shall love.

Participia Activa görs med *ing*. Loving, having. Verba som Incktas på *e*, fastas *e* bort.

Loving, rising, af Verb. to love, to rise.

De Verba som lycktas på s eller ls, contraheras gerna uti Part. Passiv. To bless, blest för (bleffed) to press, prest, (pressed.)

NB. Tag allenast wål i aft Infin. Particip. præsens och Imperfectum, så faller conjungerandet helt lätt.

Swad Perfectum, Plusquamperfectum, Futurum Coniunctivi eller Posterius, Gerundia &c. angår, så må de bättre kallas Composita.

1) Compositum Præsentis. I have been, I have had, I have feared, &c.

2) Compositum Imperf. I had been, I had had, I had feared.

3) Compositum Futuri. I shall have been. I shall have feared.

Och således genom alla Tempora, allenast med Part. Passiv. och Verb. Auxil. to have.

Detta sättet är helt lätt at begripa för de ostuderade, och passar sig ganska wål med alla lefwande Europæiska Språk.

Paradigmata Conjugationis Verborum Regularium.

To fear, at fruckta.

Indicativus Modus.

Præsens.

I fear	Ia'	
thou fearst	du	
he feareth	han	} frucktar.
eller		
he fears		

we	} fear	wi fruckte.
you		I fruckten.
they		de fruckta.

Imperfectum.

I fear'd	Ia'	
thou fearedst	du	
he fear'd	han	} fruckade.
we	wi	
you	} fear'd	I
they		de

Futurum.

I shall	} fear	Ia'	} Fruckta.
thou shalt		du	
he shall		han	
we		wi	
you	} shall fear	I	
they		de	

NB. Futur. Secundum brukas med will, såsom förut är sagt; äfwen ock Incertum Secundum med would.

Impe-

Imperativus.

Fear, fructa.

let	{ me us him them	fear,	{ mig of honom dem	fructa.
-----	------------------------------	-------	--------------------------------	---------

Præsens och Imperfect.

Conjunctivi Modi funna
och gå an utan Auxiliare
May och Might. ex. gr.

Conjunctivus Modus.

Præsens.

I may	{ fear	Jā'	må fructa.
thou may'st		du	
he may		han	
we		wi	
you		J	
they		de	

Præs. Conj.

Imperf.

I	{ have	I	{ had
thou		thou	
he		he	
we		we	
you		you	
they		they	

Imperfectum.

I might	{ fear	Jā'	måte fructa.
thou might'st		du	
he might		han	
we		wi	
you		J	
they		de	

Præs. Conj.

Imperf.

I	{ be	I	{ were
thou		thou	
he		he	
we		we	
you		you	
they		they	

Incertum.

I should	{ fear	Jā'	fear fructa.
thou should'st		du	
he should		han	
we		wi	
you		J	
they		de	

Præs. Conj.

Imperf.

I	{ fear	I	{ feared
thou		thou	
he		he	
we		we	
you		you	
they		they	

Infinitivus.

Præsens. To fear, at fructa.

Part. A. fearing, fructandes.

Part. Pass. fear'd, fructat.

Utom detta Verbum Activum ordinarium, hafwa Engelländerna ännu et Verbum Activum, hwilket med Verbo Substantivo, genom alla Modos och Tempora Periphraslice warder conjungerat, och därföre kan man kallat Verbum Activum extraordinarium. Formationen är lätt, och intet annat än den ordenteliga Conjugationen Verbi Substantivi med Particip. Activo. e. g.

Indicat. Præsens.

I am writing.	Jag skrifwer just nu, eller jag håller
Thou art writing.	nu på at skrifwa.
He is writing.	
we	} are writing.
you	
they	

Imperfectum.

I was writhing &c. Jag skref just då.

Perfectum, eller Compos. Præsentis.

I have been writing. Jag har skrifwit.

Futurum.

I shall be writing. Jag skall då skrifwa.

Imperativus.

Be thou writing.

Conjunctivus.

Præsens. I may be writing, eller I be writing.

Imperf. I might be writing, eller I were writing.

Incertum. I should be writing.

Infinitivus. To be writing.

Participia. Being writing. Having been writing.

Formationen Verbi Passivi Ordinarii, sker såsom hos Franzoserna, Italiänerna, Tyskarna, ic. består allenast där:

dåruiti, at man sætter til Verbo Substantivo et Particip. Passivum, och därmed conjungeras genom alla Tempora. ex. gr.

Indic. Præs.

Conjunct. Præsens.

I am	fear'd	I jag	maybe fear'd	I jag	må fruktas.
thou art		du		du	
he is		han		han	
we are		vi		vi	
you are		i		i	
they are		de		de	

Imperfectum.

Imperfectum.

I was fear'd Jag fruktades. I might be fear'd. Jag måtte fruktas.

Futurum.

Incertum.

I shall be fear'd. Jag skal fruktas. I should be fear'd. Jag skulle fruktas.

Imperativus.

Be thou fear'd.

Med Adverbio negandi, säger man: Don't be surpriz'd, förskräckens intet. Don't be fool'd about after this rate, låten eder intet så narras.

Utom Verbum Passivum Ordinarium, gies det ock et Passivum Extraordinarium, och är intet annat än den 3:dje Personen Verbi Activi Extraordinarii, (som vi nyligen sedt) när det talas om saker, och icke om Personer, hvarwid gemenligen Præpositionen in, eller i des ställe Particula a brukas, eller samma per ellipsin uteslutes och dårunder förstås. Exempla kunna bäst uplysa saken, The dinner es a dressing, middagsmåltiden lagas til.

NB. Franzosen kan ej gifwa detta på annat sätt än on apprete le dinner.

His

His cloths are a making, hans kläder äro i arbete.
on fait ses habits.

The writings were then a Copying. Skrifterna copierades, eller blefwo då affskrefne.

His cause was then pleading. Hans sak agerades då, eller blef då agerad.

This book has been two years printing. Denna boken har waret 2 år i tryck.

My house had been then four years building. Mitt hus hade då warit 4 år under byggning.

It will be doing all next wek. Man lärer arbeta därpå hela tilkommande wecka.

NB. Utaf Contextu måste man wäl förnimma om denna Periphrasis är Activæ vel Passivæ significationis. Iy denne Phrasis: While they were writing I came in. Kan uttyndas Active och Passive. Om They betyder Personer, så är Sentencen Activæ significationis, och heter: Då de just höllo på at skrifa, kom jag in. Men om They betyder saker, eller skrifterna, som de skrefwo på; så är Periphrasis Passivæ significationis, och heter: Då de skrefs, kom jag in.

Under tiden, fastän sällan, brukas detta Passivum extraordinarium, om Personer. ex. gr.

I came as he was condemning to be hanged.
Jag kom äfwen då han dömdes at hängas.

Verba Neutra och Reciproca.

Et Verbum Neutrum eller Neutrø Passivum, betyder et görande, et lidande, eller en sjelfständighet, så som: I go, I come, I arrive, to de cease, to enter, to grow, to

to meat, &c. I die, I am, I become, och conjungeras såsom Verbum Activum.

To come gör många wackra talesätt med Infinitivis af andra Verba ex. gr. When he comes to answer for himself. När det så wida kommer at han skal swara för sig sjelf.

If you come to consider my arguments. Så framt
 Jag gifwen er tid at betrakta mina argumenta.

To go brukas också jirligt på detta sättet:

How long has he been gone in the Country?

Huru länge har han varit borta på Landet?

He has been gone a month.

Han har varit borta en månad.

I was in hopes she had been come home again before now. Jag hade gjordt mig hopp at hon war länge sedan kommen hit igen.

If he had been come, I &c.

Om hon hade varit kommen &c.

Et Verbum Reciprocum är antingen Regulare eller Irregulare.

Et Regulare, conjungeras som fear, eller I love, allenast man lågger til Pronomina my self &c.

I drefs my self

We drefs our selves.

Thou dressest thy self

You drefs your selves.

He dresses him self

They drefs them selves.

NB. Man har intet altid Reciprocum i Swenskan, när det är så i Engelskan. ex. gr. To shift ones self, at byta skjorta. To run one's self in debt, at råka i skuld. Vice versa. To take pity of one, förbarma sig öfwer en. To call to mind, at påminna sig &c.
 Ver-

* * * * *

Verba Irregularia.

Det har redan varit sagt, at Imperfectum och Part. Passivum, formeras af Præsenti, när man allenast tillägger et D, så framt Verbum slutas på en Vocal, men om det lycktas på en Consonant, måste man lägga ed til ändan. ex. gr. I girded, I have girded.

De Verba som nu gå från denna Reglen, kallar man Irregularia, och fins i en tåmmelig stor mängd.

Några äro oföränderliga, så wäl i Præsenti, Imperfecto, som Participio Passivo. ex. gr.

<i>Præs.</i> I bolt,	<i>Jag</i> riglar.	<i>Imp.</i> I bolt.	<i>Part.</i> bolt.
I burst.		I burst.	burst.
I cast.		I cast.	cast.

<i>Infinit.</i>	<i>Imperf.</i>	<i>Part.</i>	<i>Exempla.</i>
eed	ed	ed	I bleed, I bled, have bled.
eep	ept	ept	I creep, I crept, crept.
end	ent	ent	I bend, I bent, bent.
ind	ound	ound	I bind, I bound, bound.
ing	ung	ung	I ring, I rung, rung.
eer	ere, ore	orn	I bear I bare, born.
ow	ew	own	I blom I blem, blomn.

Här följer et Register Verborum Irregularium efter Alphabeth, hwaresten man finner igen sådana Verba.

NB. Hwaråst man finner et dubbelst Participium, brukas det som lycktas på en, Passivé eller Adjectivé, de andra brukas Activé.

Præ-

<i>Præsens.</i>	<i>Imperfectum.</i>	<i>Participium.</i>
I abide, blifwer, bor.	I abode, jag blef.	abode, bleswen.
awake, wåcker.	awoke	awaked
am, <i>Conj.</i> be, är	was var	been
bear, bår	bore, bare	bore, born
beat, slår	beat	beat, en
become, blifwer	became	become
befall, hånder	befell	befallen, befaln
beget, aflar	begot	begot, ten
begin, begynner	began	begun
behold, åskadar	beheld	behold, den
bend, bänder, böjer	bent	bent
bereave, beröfwar	bereft	bereft, bereaved
befeeck, högeligen	befought	befought, besee- ched
beder		
bid, bjuda, befaller	bid, bad	bid, den
bind binder	bound	bound
bite, biter	bit	bit, ten
bleed, blöder	bled	bled
blow, blåser	blew, blow'd	blown
break, bryter	broke, brake	broke, n.
breed, föder	bred	bred
bring, bringar	brought	brought
burnbråner, brinner	burnt	burnt
burst, brister.	burst	burst
buy, köper.	bought	bought
build, bygger	built	built
can, kann, wet	could	canet.
catch, fångar	catch, caught	caught
cast, kastar	cast	cast
chide, bannar	chid	chid, den
choose, väljer	chose	chose, n.
cleave, flifwer	clove, cleft, clave	cleft, cloven. cling

<i>Præsens.</i>	<i>Imperfectum.</i>	<i>Participium.</i>
I cling, fäster mig	I clung	clung
come, kommer	came	come
cost, kostar	cost	cost
crack, bräcker	crackt	crackt
creep, kryper	crept	crept
crow, galar	crow'd, crew	crow'n; crew
cut, skjär.	cut	cut
dare, tåras	durst, dared	<i>caret.</i>
deal, handlar	dealt	dealt
die, dör	died	dead, died
dig, gräswer	digged, dug	digged, dug
dip, doppar	dipt	dipt
do, gör	did	done
draw, drager	drew	drawn
dream, drömmar	dreamt	dreamt
drink, dricker	drunk, drank	drunk, en
drive, drifwer	drove, drave	drove, driven
dwell, bor	dwelt	dwelt
eat, äter	eat, ate	eat, ten
fall, faller	fell	fallen, falln
feed, föder	fed	fed
feel, känner.	felt	felt
fetch, hämtar	fetcht	fetcht
fight, slåtkar, slåss	fought	fought
find, finner	found	found
flee, fly, flyr.	fled	fled
flow, flyter	flow, flow'd	flow'n
fly, flyger	flew	flown
fling, kastar.	flung	flung
forbear, afhåller	forbore, forbore	forbore, forbore
forbid, förbjuder	forbid, forbod	forbid, 'en
forget, förgäter.	forgot, forgat	forgot, ten

<i>Præsens</i>	<i>Imperf.</i>	<i>Partic.</i>
I forgive, förlåter	I forgave	forgiven
forlake, försakar	forlook	forlook, forsaken
fraight, befractar	fraught	fraught
freeze, frnser	froze	frozen
geld, gjäller	gelt, gelded	gelt, gelded
get, får	got, gat	got, ten
guild, gild	gild, gilded	gilt, gilded
gird, gjordar	girt, girded	girt, girded
give gifwer	gave	given
go, går	went	gone
grave, gråfwer	graved	graven, grav'd
grind, malar såd	ground	ground
grow, växer	grew	grown
hang, hänger	hung, hanged	hung, hang'd
have, hafwer	had	had
hear, hörer	heard	heard
heave, häfwer	hove, heaved	hoven, heav'd
help, hjälper	helpt, holp	helpt, holpen
hew, hugger	hewed	hewed, hewn
hide, gjömer	hid	hid, den
hit, hittar	hit	hit
hold, håller	held	held, holden
hurt, skadar	hurt	hurt
keep, håller	kept	kept
kiss, kysser	kist	kissed
knit, knytter	knit	knit
knock, flappar	knockt	knocked
know, kjenner	knew	known
lade, lastar	laded	laded, laden
lay, lägger	laid	laid
lead, leder	led	led
lean, lånar	leant	leant

<i>Præsens.</i>	<i>Imperf.</i>	<i>Partic.</i>
I leave, lemmar.	I left	left
leap, häppar	lept	lept
lend, lånar ut	lent	lent
let, låter	let	let
lie, ligger	lay, laid	lain, lay'n
lift, jag lyfter.	lift	lift
light, hittar	lit	lit
load, lastar	loaded	loaded, loaden, laden
lose, tappar	lost	lost
make, gör	made	made
may, må	might	<i>caret.</i>
mean, menar	meant	meant
meet, möter	met	met
miss, saknar	mist	mist, missed
mistake, irrar	vide take	
mix, blandar	mixt	mixt
mow, slå med lisa	mowed	mowed, mown
need, behöfver	needed, need	<i>caret.</i>
overcome, öfverw.	overcame	overcome
overdo, gör förmyck.	overdid	overdone
pass, går förbi	past	past, pass'd
pitch, befar	pitcht	pitcht, pitched
put, sätter	put	put
reach, råcker	reach'd	reach'd
read, läser	read	read
reap, bärgar	reapt	reapt
rend, sönderliter	rent	rent
rid, befriar	rid	rid
ride, rider, åker	rid, rode	rid, den, rode
ring, ringar	rung, rang	rung
rise, står up	rose	risen

<i>Præsens</i>	<i>Imperf.</i>	<i>Partic.</i>
I rive, riswer	I rove	riven
rot, rutnar	rotted	rot, ten, rotted
run, løper	run, ran	run
say, säger	saïd	saïd
see, ser	saw	seen
seck, søker	sought	sought
seeth, sjuder	sod	sod, den
sell, jag säljer	sold	fold
send, sänder	sent	sent
set, sätter	set	set
shake, skakar	shook	shook, shaken
shall, skall	should	caret.
shear, flipper	shore, shear'd	shore, shorn, shear'd
shed, skjuter	shed	shed
shew, show, wiser	shew'd, show'd	shew'd, shewn, show'd, shown
shine, skiner	shone, shined	shone
shite, skiter	shit	shit, ten
shoo, skor en häst	shod	shod
shoot, skjuter	shod	shot, ten
shred, skräder	shred	shred
shrink, skrynker	shrunk, shrank	shrunk
shrive, skristar	shrove	shriven
shout, tilsuter	shut	shut
sing, sjunger	sung, sang	sung
sink, sjunker	sunk, sank	sunk
sit, sitter	sat, fate	sat, fate
slay, slår i hjäl	slew	slain
sleep, såswer	slept	slept
slide, åker på is	slid	slid
sling, slungar	slung, slang	slung
slink, kastar	slunk	slunk



<i>Præsens.</i>	<i>Imperf.</i>	<i>Partic.</i>
I slip, jag slipper	I slipt	slipt
slit, flhsver	slit	slit
smart, smärtar	smart	smart
smell, lucktar	smelt	smelt
snite, slår	snöt, snit	snöt, snit, ten
snöw, snögar	snöw, snöwed	snöwd, snöwn
sow, sårar	sowed	sowed, sown
speak, talar	spoke, spake	spoke, n.
speed, lyckas	sped	sped
spend, lägger ut	spent	spent
spill, spiller	spilt	spilt
spin, spinner	spun, span	spun
spit, spottar	spit, spat	spit, spitten, spat
split, spräcker	split	spilt
spread, sprider	spréad	spréad
spring, uprinner	sprung, sprang	sprung, sprang
stand, står	stood	stood
steak, stjälar	stole, stole	stole, stolen
stick, sticker	stuck, stack	stuck
sting, stinger	stung, slang	stung
stink, stincker	stunk, stank	stunk
stride, stiger	strid	stridden
strike, slår	struck	struck, stricken
string; upretar	strung	strung
strip, afläder	stript	stript
strive, stråfwar	strove	strove, striven
swear, swårjer	swore, sware	sworn
sweat, swettas	sweat	sweat, ed.
sweep, sopar	swept	swept
swell, upblåser	swelled	swelled, swola
swim, simmar	swum, swom, swam	swum

swing,

<i>Præsens.</i>	<i>Imperf.</i>	<i>Partic.</i>
I swing, swingar	I swung, swang.	swung
take, tager	took	took, taken
teach, lærer	taught	taught
tear, sliter	tore, tare	tore, torn
tell, tåler, säger	told	told
think, tänker	thought	thought
thrive, trivas	throve, thrived	throve, thriven
throw, kastar	threw	thrown
thrust, stöter	thrust	thrust
tread, tråder	trod	trod, den
understand, först.	understood	understood
wake, upväcker	woke, waked	awake
wear, sliter, drager	wore	worn
weave, väfver	wove	weaved, woven
weep, gråter	wept	wept
whip, basar	whipt	whipt
will, vill	would	<i>caret.</i>
wind, vindar	wound	wound
win, vinner	won, wan	won
withdraw, wiker	vide draw	
work, värfar, arb	work'd, wrought	work'd, wrought
wring, wrider	wrung	wrung
write, skrifer	wrote, writ	wrote, writ, ten.

Verba Impersonalia.

Et Verbum Impersonale brukas allenast uti 3:dje personen. Det samma är antingen Activum eller Passivum.

Verbum Impersonale Activum, conjungeras med ordet it. ex. gr.

It raineth, Det regnar. it has rained, Det har regnat.
it rained, Det regnade. it had rained, Det hade regnat.

it will rain, det lår regna. it may rain, det må regna.
 let it rain, låt det regna. it might rain, det måtte regna

Följande Verba Activa äro de brukeligaste:

It begins, det begynner.	it snows, det snögar.
it is, det är.	it freezes, fryser.
it follows, det följer.	it thaws, tår.
it grows, det blir.	it thunders, dundrar.
it seems, det synes.	it lightens, blirtrar.
it appears, det tycks.	it dawns, dagas.
it uses, det plågar.	it comes to pass, händer.
it falls out, det händer.	it concerns, angår.
it behoves, det anstår.	it grieves, förtryter.
it becomes, det händer.	it happeneth, händer.
it blows, det blåser.	it misbecomes, står illa.
it drizles, det regnar smått.	it ought, bör, borde.
it hails, det haglar.	

Verbum Impersonale Passivum, som förekommer i
 Swenskan med det ordet *man*, formeras på följ. sätt.
 They say. Man säger.

They speak the best English in London. Man talar den bästa Engelska i London.

One should have enough to do, if one would answer every body, Man skulle få nog at göra, om man wille swara hwar och en.

One may say what one will. Man må säga hwad man wil

What must a body say? Hwad skal man säga?

Hear when a body speaks to you. Hör när man talar er til.

But what should a man do? Men hwad skulle man göra?

You shall know. Man skal weta.

People talk of it. Folk talar där om.

Folks talk strangely. Folk talar underligen.

Doct

Dock brukar man gemenligen it is med Part. Passiv. e. g.

It is said	Man säger.
We are told	Man berättar oss.
It is thought.	Man håller före.
I am loved	Man älskar mig.
How is it sold?	Huru säljer man det?
It will be found	Man lär sig finna det.
Good beef is eaten in Eng- land.	Man äter godt oxskött i Engelland.

När man begynner en Paragraphum med det är, de äro, det gifves, det fins, det woro, det gafs, ic. hwilket Latinerna gifwa med: datur, eller est, Franzoserna med il, y, a, Italiänerna med c'è, ci sono, v'è, vi sono, och de Tyska med es ist, es sind, es gibt, es finden sich, så exprimera Engelländerna sådant med there is, det är, there are, det äro. ex. gr.

There is no Purgatory.	Det är ingen skjarseld.
There is no body at home.	Det är ingen hemma.
There are men.	Det gies folk.
There were more then hundred.	Det woro flera än hun- drade.

Derivatio Substantivorum.

Et Nomen är antingen Primitivum eller Derivat-
vum, såsom:

Fish, fiske. Fishing, fiske. Fisher, fiskare.

1) När man lägger en, ter, fler, yer, til några wisa Substantivis, så betyder det samma Substantivum en person, som gör profession af detta tinget. ex. gr.

Glove, Handske.	Glover, Handskemakare.
Hat, Hatt.	Hatter, Hattmakare.

Game, Spel.

Law, Lagen.

Gamaster, Spelare.

Lawyer, Advocat, Jurist.

2) Man lägger ock Ship til några Subst. ex. gr.
 Lord, Herre.

Lordship, Herravälde.

Apostle, Apostel.

Apostleship, Apostleämbete

3) Man lägger också head eller hood til några
 Substantiva. ex. gr.

God, Gud.

Godhead, Gudom.

Brother, Broder.

Brotherhood, Bröderskap.

4) Man gör Diminutiva af andra Substantiva, me-
 delst tillsägningen af et, el, ill, lock, ling, kin, såsom:

Cabin, Kajuta.

Cabinet, *Cabinet*.

Part, Del.

Parcell, liten Del.

Cock, Tupp.

Cockrill, ung Tupp.

Hill, Backe.

Hillock, liten Hög.

Goose, Gås.

Gosling, Gåsunge.

Lamb, Lamb.

Lambkin, Lambunge.

Man, Man.

Mankin, liten Man.

Substantiva Composita.

Engelländerna foga ofta tillsammans 2 Substantiva,
 ex. gr. Stone-cutter, Sten-huggare.

3) Substantiva e. g. Sea-port-town, Sjöstad.

4) Subst. e. g. Gun-powder-plot-discoverer.

Gun-powder-treason-day.

Et Adject. och 2:ne Substant. e. g. High-way-man.

Et Adject. och Substant. e. g. Grand-Father.

Et Subst. och Adverb. e. g. Going-away.

Et Pronom. och Subst. e. g. Self-will.

Et Verbum och Substant. e. g. Draw-bridge.

Et Part. och Substant. e. g. Looking-glass.

Et Adverb. och Subst. e. gr. After-noon.

Et Adverb. och 2:ne Subst. e. g. After-noon-recreation.

Flere Substantiva sammansatte med con, counter, de, dis, en, enter, for, fore, in, inter, re, sur, un, under, fins uti et godt Dictionario.

Många Latinska ord förvandlas uti Engelska på detta sättet.

Opinio, Opinion.

Honor, Honour.

Majestas, Majesty.

Substantia, Substance.

Multitudo, Multitude.

Statura, Stature.

Musicus, Musician.

Argumentum, Argument.

Planeta, Planet.

Historia, History.

Angelus, Angel.

Populus, People.

Derivatio Adjectivorum.

De fläste Adjectiva deriveras från Substant. medelst följande tilläggningar. ex. gr.

Full. joy, glädje.

joyfull, glad.

less. care, omsorg.

careless, sorglös.

ous. zeal, iswer.

zealous, nitisk.

eous. right, rätt.

righteous, rättfärdig.

ious. malice, ondskä.

malicious, arg.

able. reason, förnuft.

reasonable, förnuftig.

al. musick, *musique*.

musical, musikalisk.

cal. angel, ängel.

angelical, engelsk.

some. trouble, oro.

troublesome, orolig.

ly. heaven, himmelen.

heavenly, himmelsk.

y. dirt, orenlighet.

dirty, oren.

ish. child, barn.

childish, barnslig.

NB. Af denna lista formeras ock Diminutiva.

White, hwit.

Whitish, hwitacktig.

Man säger också some what white.

a little white.

} något hwit.

Uf Latinska Adjectivis formeras på följande sätt de Engelska, och af Verbis Verba. ex. gr.

Constans,	Constant.	better, bättre.
Absens,	Absent.	best, bäst.
Prosperus,	Prosperous.	ill, illa.
Curiosus,	Curious.	worse, värre.
Culpabilis,	Culpable.	worst, värst.
Comicus,	Comical.	much, mycket.
Acceptus,	Accepted.	more, mer.
Abusus,	Abused.	most, mäst.
Activus,	Active.	little, litet.
Generalis,	General.	less, mindre.
Iustus,	Just.	least, minst.
Augustus.	August.	
Recreo,	Recreate.	
Abrogo,	Abrogate.	
Affirmo,	Affirm.	
Adopto,	Adopt.	
Adoro,	Adore. &c.	

Följande Compositiones af co, counter, dis, en, enter, fore, mis, over, out, pre, re och sur, måste väl märkas uti eller wid Verbis och kunna bäst läras af et Dictionario.

Adverbia.

Några Adverbia warda genom Gradus Comparisonis förändrade, e. g. well, väl.

Adverbia in ly åro för många at här uppteckna. De komma merendels af Adjectivis; och därför är til at märka denna förändringen.

L får lly, Essential, Essentially.

E får y. Humble, Humbly, Laudable, Laudably.

Adjectiva in ly & ry, brukas adverbialiter utan någon förändring.

Adjectiva stå ofta i stället för Adverbia. e. g.

You eat too greedy (i, e. greedily.)

Dont speak so low (i. e. lowly.) tala intet så sakta.

Adver-

Adverbia Loci.

Where? hwar.
 here, här.
 there, där.
 which way? hwilken wäg?
 this way, denna wägen.
 that way, den wägen.
 whither? hwart?
 hither, hit.
 thither, dit.
 hitherto, härtils.
 thitherto, därtils.
 abroad, ute, utomlands.
 within, inne.
 far, wida.
 near, hard by, nära.
 round about, runt omkring.
 aside, affides.
 above, uppe.
 he is above, han är uppe.
 below, nedre.
 he is below, han är där
 nedre.
 before, framför.
 behind, bakfter, efter.
 from above, öfwan ifrån.
 from below, nedan ifrån.
 upward, upåt.
 downward, nederåt.
 from whence? hwarifrån?
 from hence, härifrån.
 from thence, därifrån.

Nigh at hand, hardt när.
 winter is nigh at hand.
 winteren är hardt när.
 far off, långt borta.
 How far is it off? Hur
 långt bort är det?
 some where, någorstådes.
 no where, ingenstådes.
 any where
 every where } allestådes.
 else where, annorstådes.
 where soever, ehwaråst.
 at home, hemma.

Adverbia Temporis.

when, när.
 then, då.
 to day, i dag.
 yesterday, i går.
 every day, hwar dag.
 last night, i går aftons.
 yesterday morning, i går
 morgons.
 to morrow, i morgon.
 to morrow morning, i mor-
 gon bittida.
 after to morrow, i öfwer-
 morgon.
 last week, förleden wecka.
 now, at present, nu.
 just now, åfwen nu.
 this moment, detta ögnablick
 by and by, straxt.

imme-

immediately }
presently } genast.
speedily }
quickly } skyndesammast.
shortly, innan kort.
late, sent.
soon, early, bittida.
betimes, i god tid.
as soon as, så snart som.
the day before yesterday,
i förrgår.

th'other day, förleden dag.
now a days, nu för tiden.

of late	}	nyligen.
lately		
newly		

already, allaredan.
not yet, annu intet.
formerly, fordom.
here to fore, tilfdrene.
anciently, fordom.
here after, hār efter.
hence fort
for the future } hādan efter.

ever, always, altid.

never, aldrig.

feldom, seldom.

oft, oftentimes, ofta.

sometimes, under tide.

now and then, då och då.

some while, en tid.

before, förän.

after, eſter.

since, sedan.
long ago, länge sedan.
again, igen.
another time, en annan gång.
continually, beständigt.
too soon, för bittida.
too late, för sent.
still, ännu.
till, untill, tills.

Adverbia Ordinis.

before all, för alla.
at first, i förstone.
first, för det första.
secondly, för det andra.
thirdly, för det tredje.
forthly, för der fjerde.
next, härnäst.
afore said, förenåmd.
afterwards, sedan.
by turns, skiftewis.
confusedly, oordenteliga.
distinctly, särskildt.
orderly, ordenteliga.

Adverbia Numeri.

How often? huru ofta?

How many times? huru
mānga gāngor.

so often, så ofta.

so many times, så många
gånger.

once, en gång.

twice,

twice, två gånger.
 thrice, tre gånger.
 four times, fyra gånger.
 five times, fem gånger.
 at the most, til det måsta.
 at the least, til det minsta.
 several times, åtskillige gånger.
 every other day, hwarannan dag.
 very often, ganska ofta.
 as often as, så ofta som.
 infinitely, oändeligen.

Adverbia Quantitatis.

much, mycket.
 a little, litet.
 too much, för mycket.
 too little, för litet.
 more, mer.
 less, mindre.
 quite, aldeles.
 almost, nästan.
 not at all, aldeles intet.
 enough, nog.
 wholly, aldeles.
 sufficiently, fullkomliga.
 superfluously, öfverflödigt.

Adverb. Qualitatis.

well, better, best, wäl, bäst;
 tre, bäst.
 bad, ill, worse, worst, illa,
 värre, värst.

indifferent, så där.
 in earnest, högeliga.
 in jest, på narri.
 in haste, hasteliga.
 on a sudden, ohoppandes.
 on purpose, uppsäteliga.
 at random, blindtvis.
 in vain, fåfängt.
 to no purpose, fåfängt.
 willingly, gjerna.
 hardly, knapt.
 else, outhervise, eljest, annorlunda.
 by degrees, småningom,
 efter handen.
 by force, med wäld.
 chiefly, förnämst.
 accidentally, af händelse.
 expressly, uttryckeligen.
 especially, besynnerligen.
 just so, rätt så.
 underhand, hemliga.

Adverb. Similitudinis.

Like, lika som.
 likewise, liksåledes.
 thus, således.
 as if, liksom

Adverb. Demonstrandi

Look, lo, se där.
 behold, se!
 to wit
 namely } nemligen.

Adver-

Adverbia Optandi.

Would to God! Gud gifwe!
o that! o at!
God grant! Gud förlåne.

Adverbia Dubitandi.

If, om.

perhaps, kanske.
may be, kan wara.
probably, lifeliga.
scarce, knapt.

per chance }
peradventure } kan ske
by chance } af händelse.

Adverb. Interrogandi.

How? Huru?
when? när?
where? hvar?
why? hvarföre?
wherefore? hvarföre?

Adverbia Affirmandi.

Yea, yes, ja.
in deed, wärfeligen.
truly, samerligen.
for sooth, wiferligen.
nay, no, nej.
not, intet.

Adverb. Coniungendi.

Together, tillifa.
altogether, alt tillsammans.
jointly, tilhopa.

Adverbia Separandi.

Asunder }
seperately } särskildt.
only, allenast.
aside, affides.
apart, för sig.

Adverbia Eligendi.

Rather, hälldre.
sooner, för.
above all, för all ting.
chiefly, förnämlig.
especially, beshynnerligen.

Adverbia Concedendi.

Be it so, låt så wara.
suppose, supponera.

Adverbia Intendendi.

Very, ganska.
too much, för mycket.
quite, aldeles.
extreamly, öfvermåttan.
mightily, mäkta.
mightily stubborn,
mäkta enwis.
exceeding }
exceedingly } öfvermåttan.

Adverbia Remittendi.

By degrees, småningom.
step by step, fot för fot.
softly,

softly, gently, saktä.
at ease, med mak.

Adverb. Concludendi.

In fine, lastly.
finally, sluteligen.

Conjunctiones.

Conjunct. Copulativæ.

And, och, also, too, också.
likewise, lifaledes.
withal, tillika.
even, äfwen.
both and, både och.
neither, nor, hwarken, eller.

Conjunct. Disjunctivæ.

or, eller, or else, eljest.
whether, om.

Conj. Conditionales.

if, om.
on condition that, med wil:
for at.
provided that, allenast at.
if so be that, om så är at.

Conjunct. Causales.

that, at.
to the end that, til den ån:
dan at.
lest that, at intet.

seeing that, emedan at.
for, ty, then, då.
since, emedan.
because, emedan.
whereas, efter som.

Conj. Adversativa.

but, men.
but for all that, men det
oaktat.

yet, dock.
else, eljest.
however, lifwål.
on the contrary, twårt emot.
notwithstanding, oaktat.

Conj. Explanativa.

to wit, nemliga.
that is to say, det är til så:
gande.
for example }
for instance } til exempel.

Conjunct. Exceptivæ.

if not, om intet,
except, utan så är.
but, utan.
unless, med mindre.

Conjunct. Concessivæ.

suppose (put the case) it be
so, låt wara, det är så.
albeit, fastän.
though, idem.
yet, dock.

Conj.

Conj. Continuativæ.

the more, desto mer.
besides, desutan.
further, vidare.
moreover, desutan.

Conjunct. Conclusivæ.

for the rest, för öfrigt.
wherefore, hvarför.
therefore, därför.

Præpositiones.

Above, öfver.
about, om, angående.
according to, efter.
 according to my opinion
 efter min mening.
after, efter.
 after his death,
 efter hans död.
before, för.
beside }
besides } utom.
along, längs med, med.
 along the shore,
 längs med stranden.
take this along with you
kom ihog detta.
go, or come along,
gack, eller kom med.
among, amongst, ibland,
at, på, wid, hos, til.

behind, bakom, bakester.
below, nedanför.
I sit below you, jag sitter
nedan för er.
beneath, under.
between }
betwixt } emellan.
beyond, öfver.
but, undantagande.
by, igenom, hos.
by reason of, förmedelst.
concerning, angående.
during, warande.
during my stay there,
under mitt där warande.
for, för, förmedelst, til.
for money's sake, för pen-
gar skull.
from, från.
in, uti, i.
in stead of, i ställe för.
in behalf of, wågnar.
in my behalf, på mina wåg-
nar.
near }
nigh } när.
next, näst.
near the church, wid kyrkan.
near the Prince, hos prinsen.
over, öfver.
over against, mitt emot.
of, om.
on, på, öfver.

on this side, på denna sidan.

out of, utur.

to drink out of a glass.

at dricka ur et glas.

he is out of place.

han är tjenstlös.

right over, lika öfwer.

round about, runt omkring.

since, sedan.

through, igenom.

till, tills.

to, til.

touching, beträffande.

towards, emot.

under, under.

untill, tills.

unto, til.

up to, til.

to come up to town,

komma från Landet til

London.

upon, på, öfwer.

with, med, hos.

I will go with you.

Jag wil gå med er.

I live with him.

Jag bor hos honom.

within, innan.

without, utan.

Några Præpositiones fogas

til Adverbii, where, och

there. ex. gr.

whereby, hwarigenom.

wherefore, hwarföre.

wherein, hwaruti.

whereof, hwaraf.

whereto, hwartil.

whereupon, hwarpå.

wherewith, hwarmed.

thereabout, där omkring.

therefore, därför.

thereof, där af.

thereupon, där på.

Interjectiones.

Interjectiones Dolentis

Ah! ack!

alas! Gudi flagan!

o sad! ack bedröfweligt.

o heaven! ack himmel!

wo's me! we mig!

well a day! ack!

Interject. Indignantis.

Dewce take it. Böfsweten
i wäld!

get you gone, gack er wäg.

Interj. Gaudentis.

Ha, ha, ha! ha, ha, ha!

o joy! o glädje!

hang sorrow! lustig!

Interj. Metuentis.

Help, help! hjelp, hjelp!

ay me! we mig!

K

o Lord!

Numeri Cardinales, Ordinales & Proportionales. 147

15 fifteen, *fifteen*.
 16 sixteen, *sixteen*.
 17 seventeen, *seventeen*.
 18 eighteen, *eighteen*.
 19 nineteen, *nineteen*.
 20 twenty, *twenty*.
 21 twenty one or one and twenty.
 22 twenty two or two and twenty. &c.
 30 thirty, *thirty*.
 40 forty, *forty*.
 50 fifty, *fifty*.
 60 *sixty*, *sixty*. it three score.
 70 seventy, *seventy*. it. three score and ten.
 80 eighty, *eighty*, it. four score.
 90 ninety, *ninety*, it. four score and ten.
 100 hundred, *hundred*.
 101 hundred and one.
 102 hundred and two.
 200 two hundred.
 1000 thousand, *thousand*.
 1000000 a million, *a million*.

Numeri Ordinales & Proportionales.

1st first, *first*.
 2d second, *second*.
 3d third, *third*.
 4th fourth, *fourth*.

5th fifth, *fifth*.
 6th sixth, *sixth*.
 7th seventh, *seventh*.
 8th eighth, *eighth*.
 9th ninth, *ninth*.
 10th tenth, *tenth*.
 11th eleventh, *eleventh*.
 12th twelfth, *twelfth*.
 13th thirteenth, *thirteenth*.
 14th fourteenth, *fourteenth*.
 15th fifteenth, *fifteenth*.
 16th sixteenth, *sixteenth*.
 17th seventeenth, *seventeenth*.
 18th eighteenth, *eighteenth*.
 19th nineteenth, *nineteenth*.
 20th twentieth, *twentieth*.
 21st twenty first
 or
 21th one and twentieth.
 22d twenty second
 or
 22th two and twentieth.
 30th thirtieth, *thirtieth*.
 40th fortieth, *fortieth*.
 50th fiftieth, *fiftieth*.
 60th sixtieth, *sixtieth*.
 70th seventieth, *seventieth*.
 80th eightieth, *eightieth*.
 90th nintieth, *nintieth*.
 100 hundredth, *hundredth*.
 101 hundred and first &c.
 1000th thousandth.
 1001st thousand and first.

Numeri Collectivi.

A couple, et par, koppl.

a pair, et par, par.

a brace, et par, bräs.

Deſe 3 ord kunna alla gifwas med Par; men måſte wäl åtskijas uti Swenſkan, e. gr.

1 Couple brukas om ting, ſom kunna ſkiljas, och höra egenteligen inſet tillſammans.

a couple of nuts, et par nötter.

a couple of glaſſes, et par glaſ.

2. Pair brukas om ting ſom höra tillſammans, ex. gr.

a pair of ſtockings, et par ſtrumpor.

a pair of ruffles, et par manchetter.

a pair of ſpectacles, et par glaſögon.

a pair of compaſſes, en jirkel

a pair of ſtays, et ſnörlis.

3. Brace brukas litet och allenäſt bland jägare, fiſkare &c.

a brace of Dogs, et par hundar.

a brace of Carps, et par karpar.

a brace of hundred pound, et par hundra pund.

a leash, et tal af tre.

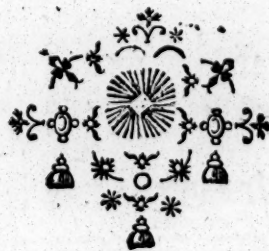
a leash of Hares, tre harar.

a leash of grey-hounds, tre windhundar.

Brukas allenäſt på jagt, leash är ockſå ſtrefet, hwar med jagthundar bindas under tiden 3 tillſammans.

a dozen, å doſen, et duſin.

a ſcore, å ſkohr, et tjog.



VOCABULARIUM

eller

Orda = Bok.

1) *Of celestial and Divine things.*

Göd, Gud.
The Lord, Herren,
Redeemer, Återlösaren.
Saviour, Frälsaren.
Cross, korset.
Angel, ängelen.
Heaven, himmelen.
Paradise, paradiset.
Hell, helfvetet.
Eternity, ewigheten.
Sun, solen.
Moon, månan.
Star, stjernan.
Sky, luft-himmelen.
Air, luften.

2) *Names of Dignity.*

The King, Konungen.
Queen, Drottningen.
Prince, Prinsen.
Princess, Prinseban.
Vice-Roy, Ståthållaren.
General, Generalen.
Knight, Riddaren.

Colonel, Öfversten.
Major, Majoren.
Captain, Capitainen.
Lieutenant, Lieutenanten.
Ensign, Fänriken.

3) *Of Kindred.*

The Parents, föräldrarna.
Wedlock, äktenskapen.
Marriage, giftet.
Bridegroom, brudgummen.
Bride, bruden.
Espousals, förlofningen.
Portion, hemgiften.
Wedding, brölloppet.
Widower, änklungen.
Widow, änkan.
Cousin, släktingen.
Child, barnet.
Twins, tvillingarna.
Genealogy, genealogien.
Father-in-Law, stjuffadren,
eller swärfader.
Mother-in-Law, stjufmo-
dren, eller swärmoder.
Son-in-Law, stjuffsonen,
eller swärsonen.

Daughter-in-Law, stjuſ-dotren, eller ſwårdoter.

Brother-in-Law, ſwågren, eller ſtjuſbrodren.

Sister-in-Law, ſwågersſkan, eller ſtjuſſyſtren.

Grandfather, farfadren.

Grandmother, mormodren.

Grandchild, barnabarnet.

Kinsman,
Kinswoman } ſlägtingen.

Gossip, medſaddren.

God-Son, gudſonen.

God-Daughter, guddotren.

The Maſter, huſbonden, herren.

Miſtreſs, matmodren, fru.

Servant, drången, pigan.

Tutor,
Guvernour, } præceptoren.

Landlord, huſwården.

Landlady, wårdinna.

Apprentice, lårgoſen.

Nurſe, amman.

Youngman,
Youth, } ynglingen.

Giant, gjåtten, reſen.

Dwarf, dwerger.

4) *Parts of mans body.*

The Body, kroppen.

Soul, ſjålen.

Múſcles, muſklarna.

Pores, ſwetthålen.

Sinew, ſenan.

Artery, pulſådran.

Vein, ådran.

Marrow, mårgen.

Bone, benet.

Leanness, magerheten.

Fatneſs, fetheten.

Flesh, fjöttet.

Member, lemmen.

Forehead, pannan.

Crown, frönan.

Hair, håret. Face, anſigtet.

Eyes, ögonen. Ears, öronen.

Nose, näſan.

Noſtrils, näsbårarna.

Loins, lånderna.

Thigh, låret.

Leg, benet. Knee, knäet.

Ham, låret.

The calf of the leg, låggen.

Shin, ſkenbenet.

Foot, foten. Ancla, ankelen.

The Sole of the Foot, fotbladet.

Heel, hålen. Toe, tåen.

5) *The inward Parts.*

The Heart, hjertat.

Lungs, lungorna.

Stomach, magen.

Brain, hjernan, wettet.

Liver, leſweren.

Blood,

Blood, bloden.

Kidney, njuren.

Gall, gallan.

Spleen, mjelsten.

Entrails, inålsborna.

Bowels, idem.

Smallguts, småtarmarna.

Bladder, blåddran.

Urine, piß, urinen.

6) *Accidents of the Body*

Bald, skallot.

One-eyed, endögd.

Squint-eyed, windögd.

Blind, blind.

Purblind, närshynt.

Deaf, döf.

Dumb, dumb, mållös.

Stammering, stannande.

Toothless, tandlös.

Long-tongued, sladdrare.

Jolt-headed, tjockhufvud.

Great-nosed, stornäsad.

Blubber-lipp'd, flataktig.

Wart, wårta.

Wenn, swulnaden.

A blemish, wårken.

Scurf, skorfwen.

Tetter, reformen.

Lame, lam.

Splay-footed, skifbent.

Belching, rapande.

Hickup, hicka.

Sneezing, nysning.

7) *Diseases.*

The Sickness, Distemper,
sjukdomen.

Pain, pinan.

Drowsiness, trögheten.

Numbness, målenheten.

Paleness, blekheten.

Itching, klådan.

Feaver, fehren.

The ague, fråsan.

Pleurisy, håll och stngn.

Jaundice, gulfsoten.

Swelling, swullnaden.

Gout, podagran.

Consumption, twinfsoten.

The falling-Sickness, fal-
lande sjukan.

Cramp, krampen.

Palsy, borttagenhet.

Scurvey, skorbjuggen.

Head-ach, hufvudwårken.

Megrin, idem.

Tooth-ach, tandwårken.

Cough, hostan.

Hoarseness, hesheten.

Dotage, galenskapen.

Madness, ursinnigheten.

A Rheum, a Cold, si:uswan.

Swooning, }
Fainting, } dånningen.

Bloody-flux, blodgången.

Plague, pestilencien.

Fit, anstötten.

Impostume, boldan.

Scar, årret.

Gore blood, lefrad blod.

Cancer, kårsvetan.

Small pox, kopporna.

Gangrene, fråtande sår.

Leprosy, spitätskan.

Measels, måslingar.

Pimpels, finnar.

A Wheal, en blema.

A Blow, et slag, en slång.

8) *The Senses.*

Sight, synen.

Hearing, hörselen.

Smell, lukten.

Taste, smaken,

Touch, anrörandet.

Colour, färgen.

White, hvitt. Black, svart.

Yellow, gult. Brown, brunt.

Red, rött. Green, grönt.

Gray, grått. Blew, blått.

Stink, stank.

Sweet-smell, söt lukt.

Scént, lukten.

Sound, ljudet.

Relish, smaken.

Laughter, löjet.

Weeping, gråten.

Sigh, suckan. Sleep, sömnen.

Dream, drömen.

Snoring, snarkandet.

Memory, minnet.

9) *Cloathing.*

The Garment, } klädning

Suit of Clothes, } gen.

Cloth, klådet.

Linnen, linnet.

Silk, silket.

Thread, tråden.

Flax, linet.

Cavas, kånfaset.

Fustian, parkum.

Sack-cloth, säckväfven.

A Hat, en hatt.

A cap, en mössa.

A Perriwig, en peru.

Fan, en solfjäder.

The girdle, gjördelen, bältet.

Nightgown, natträcken.

Cloak, kappan.

Coat, råcken.

Petticoat, fjortelen.

Apron, förklädet.

Slippers, tofflor.

Spur, sporan.

Pinner, hufvudbonaden.

Hood, kåpan.

Bracelet, armbandet.

Neckcloth, halsklådet.

Necklace, halsbandet.

Band, bandet.

A Shift, en skjorta.

A Shift, } en särk.

Smock, }

Skirt,

Skirt, skjörtet.
 The Doublet, tröjan.
 Sleeves, ärmarna.
 Button, knappen.
 Breeches, byrorna.
 Laces, spegarna, galonerna.
 Glove, handskén.
 Stockings, strumporna.
 A Garter, et strumpeband.
 A Shoe, en sko.
 Shoe-latchet, sko-remmen.
 Boots, stöfflorna.
 Socks, sockorna.

IO) Of Meat.

The Steward, hofmästaren.
 Caterer, skaffaren.
 Food, födan.
 Viands, proviantet.
 Table, bordet.
 Table-cloth, bord-duken.
 Napkin, servietten.
 Towel, handduken.
 Saltceller, saltkärret.
 Salt, salt.
 Bread, brödet.
 A Loaf, en limpa.
 A Morfel, en bit, et stycke.
 Crust, skorpan.
 Crumb, smolan.
 Knife, knifwen.
 Bread-basket, brödforgen.
 Carver, föresnidaren.

A Mese, en rätt.
 Roasted, stekt fjött.
 Boiled, kott fjött.
 Baked, bakat.
 Fried, stekt i panna.
 Stewed, stufwadt.
 Carbonaded, stekt på glödd.
 Minced, hackat.
 The Pudding, pudingén.
 Dish, fatet.
 Porringer, skålen.
 Spoon, skeden.
 Plate, talriken.
 Trencher, tråtalriken.
 Pottage, Soop, såppan.
 A sauce, sådet, saucén.
 Pap, wållingen.
 Milk, mjölken.
 Cream, gräddan.
 Butter, smöret.
 Cheese, osten.
 Flesh, meat, fjöttet.
 Ceef, ox-fjöttet.
 Veal, kalf-fjöttet.
 Mutton, får-fjöttet.
 Lamb, lambet.
 Pork, swin-fjöttet.
 Westphaly Ham, westphalisk skinka.
 Venison, villbrädet.
 Bacon, flåsket.
 The Gammon of Bacon, skinkan.

Flitch of Bacon, flåstefis	Sack, säck.
wan.	Rhenish wine, renst win.
<u>Custard</u> , <u>Cake</u> , kakan.	Perry, påron-must.
Tart, tårtan. <u>Pie</u> , pastejen.	A draught, en drick.
<u>Sallet</u> , sallaten.	<u>Beer</u> , dricka, öhlet.
<u>Oyl</u> , oljan,	Ale, sött öhl.
<u>Vinegar</u> , winättikan.	The Hops, humblan.
<u>Olives</u> , oliswern.	Dregs, dräggen.
Capers, capriserna.	Brewer, bryggaren.
Sauflage, siskon.	Pot, pottan.
Tripes, syltan.	Flagon, flaskan.
Meal, mjölet.	Beaker, Bowl, Cup, bägaren.
Flówer, fint mjöl.	Skålen, kappen.
Houshold-Bread, hushålds-	<u>Bottle</u> , bouteillen.
brödet.	<u>Glass</u> , glaset.
Unleavened, osprat.	Cup-bearer, munskjanken.
<u>Bisket</u> , skorpa.	Old hock, gammalt renst
<u>Wafers</u> , waforna.	win.
<u>Fritters</u> , munkarna.	Mallaga, spanskt wint.
Sweet meats, socker-saker.	Tea, thé.
<u>Breakfast</u> , frukosten.	<u>Coffee</u> , coffé.
<u>Dinner</u> , middagen	Chocolat, chocolat.
<u>Supper</u> , aftonwarden.	
Feast, collatsen.	I 2) <i>Of the understan-</i>
Mumper, smårogeren.	<i>ding vill and Passions.</i>
Host, Landlord, wården.	The <u>Mind</u> , sinnet, meningen.
Guest, gæsten.	<u>Reason</u> , förnuftet.
<u>Meal</u> , måltiden.	<u>Knowledge</u> , kundskapen.
	<u>Ignorance</u> , ofunnigheten.
	<u>Prudence</u> , försigtigheten.
	<u>Faith</u> , tron.
	<u>Love</u> , kärleken.

II) *Of Drink.*

New wine, nytt win.
 Syder, cidren.
 Claret, red wine, rött win.

Cha-

Charity, kärleken til Gud och vår nästa.	<u>Chalk</u> , krita, kalkan
<u>Hope</u> , hoppet.	<u>Tile</u> , tak-tegelen.
<u>Patience</u> , tålmodet.	Mortar, mortel.
<u>Wisdom</u> , wisdomen.	Plaster of Paris, gipset.
<u>Art</u> , konsten.	<u>Post</u> , påsten.
<u>Judgment</u> , förståndet.	Bolt, skättelen.
<u>Mistake</u> , förseendet.	Lintel, dörr-trädet.
<u>Despair</u> , förtviflan.	<u>Window</u> , fönstret.
<u>Anger</u> , vreden.	Shutter, lämmen, luckan.
<u>Pleasure</u> , nöjet.	A pair of Stairs, trappan.
<u>Suspicion</u> , misstänkan.	<u>Two pair of Stairs</u> , två trappor högt.
<u>Admiration</u> , förundran.	A Story, en våning.
<u>Hatred</u> , hatet.	Rubbish, stöf.
<u>Desire</u> , åtrån, längtan.	<u>Foundation</u> , grundwalen.
Loathing, wämjelsen.	Toft, hustomten.
<u>Joy</u> , glädjen.	<u>Corner</u> , hörnet, vråen.
Sadness, sorgbundenhet.	<u>Wall</u> , väggen.
<u>Fear</u> , fruktan.	Porch, swalan. <u>Yard</u> , gården.
Boldness, tapperheten.	Genthouse, takfoten.
Trust, förtröstan.	<u>Gate</u> , porten. <u>Door</u> , dörren.
<u>Shame</u> , skammen.	Knocker, portklapparen.
<u>Mercy</u> , nåden.	Latch, klinkan.
<u>Envy</u> , afunden.	<u>Bar</u> , bommen.

13) Of Buildings.

The House, huset.	Chink, råmnan.
<u>Palace</u> , palatset.	<u>Hinge</u> , gång-järnet.
<u>Castle</u> , fästningen.	<u>Lock</u> , låset.
<u>Cottage</u> , kajan.	<u>Key</u> , nyckelen.
<u>Lodging</u> , logementet.	Threshold, tröskelen.
<u>Stone</u> , stenen.	Wicket, liten port, luckan.
<u>Brick</u> , tegelstenen.	Privy, } Little House, } privetet. House of Office }

Inn,

Inn gästgifswaregården.

Tabern, winkällaren.

Closet, litet gemack.

Study, en sluder-kammare.

Dining-room, mat-salen.

a Porlour, salen.

Hall, en stor stuga.

Chamber, kammaren.

Kitchin, köket.

Cellar, kjällaren.

Buttery, skafferiet.

Pavement, stengatan.

Pillar, pelaren.

Lath, läcktaren.

Board, plankan. Deal, brådet.

Rafter, sparren.

Beam, bjelken. Prop, stöden.

Slate, skifstenen.

Roof, taket.

Arch, halvbogen.

Tower, tornet.

Steeple, kyrko:tornet.

Well, brunnen.

Pump, pumpen.

Fountain, källan.

Chimney, spisen.

Oven, Furnace, ugnen.

The Ordinary, } gärd:

Victualinghouse, } ket.

Hospital, hospitalet.

Library, biblioteket.

Warehouse, packhuset.

Garret, vinden.

Wanscoat, panel-wärket.

Garden, trågården.

Stable, stallen.

I 4) Household-stuff.

Stenfil, wärktuget.

Lumber, } husgerädet.

Furniture, }

Movables, lösöron.

Picture, skilleriet.

Chair, stolen.

Ellbow-chair, armstolen.

Foot-stool, fotepallen.

Closet-stool, nattstolen.

Cushion, hyndet.

Table, bordet.

Carpet, bordsklädet.

Cupboard, et litet skåp,
skäncken.

Chest of drawers, ladska:pet.

Desk, skriftpulpeten.

Trunk, kofferten.

Box, lådan, asken.

Cabinet, skriflådan.

Cafe, futeralet.

Basket, korgen.

Washing-Tub, wassbyttan.

Pail, ämbaret.

Butt, winsatet.

Hogshead, orhuswudet.

Barrel, tunnan.

Piercer, bårret.

Cork, korken.

Soot,

<u>Soot</u> , sotet.	Mat, mattan.
Hearth, spishäll.	Sheet, lakanet.
Andiron, brandjärnet.	Tapestry, tapeten.
Grate, gallret.	Blanket, filten.
Spit, stekspettet.	Ring , ringian.
Chafing-dish, glödsfatet.	<u>Pillow</u> , örngåtet.
Frying, } pan, stekpan:	Bolster, bolstret.
Dripping, } ran.	Curtains, sparlakanen.
Scumner, skumslesven.	Chamber-pot, nattpottan.
Ladle, slesven.	<u>Candle</u> , ljuset.
Grater, rifjärnet.	<u>Candlestick</u> , ljusstaken.
Strainer, silen, durchslaget.	Wick, ljusveken.
Pestel, mortelstöten.	<u>Snuff</u> , ljusbranden.
Sponge, swampen.	<u>Snuffers</u> , ljusfaren.
Broom, qvasten.	<u>Flambeau</u> , sacklan.
Dishelout, disktrasan.	Torch, Link, sacklan af
Kneading-trough, deg- träget.	beck.
Pitcher, Drinking-pot, kruket	Lamp, lampan.
Pot, pottan.	Reel, harfswelen.
Pipkin, krukan.	Distaf, slåndan, tenen.
Fire-shovel, eldskofswelen.	Spindle, spinnelen.
A pair of tongs, eldtången.	Spinning-wheel, spin- hjulet.
A pair of Bellows, pusten.	<u>Comb</u> , kammen.
Fender, järnskena för aska.	<u>Cradle</u> , waggan.
Tinder, tunderet, skjoret.	<u>Looking-glass</u> , spegelen.
Tinder-box, skjordosan,	<u>Spectacles</u> , glasögonen.
Matches, swafwelstickor.	Warningpan, sängpannan.
Jack, stekwändaren.	Bodkin, hårnålen, prylen.
Dresser-board, skjöksbordet.	Curling-iron, frusjärnet.
Kettle, fjettelen.	Thimble, fingerboren.
Trivet, tresoten.	<u>Needle</u> , synålen.
The Greed-iron, halstret.	Needle's Eye, synåls ögat.

Pin, knappnålen.

Pin-case, nålhuset.

15) *Of other household implements.*

The Smoothing-iron, ~~stjärn~~
järnet.

Coal, kolet.

Wood, weden.

Sea-coal, stenkolet.

Charcoal, träkolet.

Fire, elden.

Water, wattenet.

Ladder, stegan.

Razor, rakknifwen.

Wash-ball, tvålkulan.

pomado, pomadan.

Powder, pudret.

A Pair of Sissers, saren.

Tooth-picker, tandpetan.

Ear-picker, örsleswen.

Brush, borsten.

Hammer, hammaren.

Nail, spiken.

Hook, ~~haken~~ haken.

Watch, börsäck-uret.

Clock, klockan.

A Pair of Compasses, jir-
kelen.

Pen-knife, penknifwen.

Ink-horn, bleckhornet.

A Sheet of Paper, et ark
papper.

A Qvire of Paper, en bok
papper.

A Ream, et ris papper.

The Sand-box, sand-eller
strödosan.

Hour-Glass, time-glasen.

Sealing-Wax, lacket.

Waters, oblater.

The Seal, pitscheret, signetet.

Tobacco-Pipe, tobacks-
pipan.

Snuff-
Snush- } box, snusdosan.

16) *Of the School.*

School-master, skolmästar-
ren.

Scholar, lärjungen.

A Form, en class i en skola.

He is of the first form, han
är i första classen.

Teaching, undervisningen.

Learning, lärdomen.

Book, boken.

Leaf, bladet.

Margin, brädden.

The Cover, perman.

A press for books, en bok-
pråk.

The Printer, tryckaren.

Bookseller, bokföraren.

Bookbinder, bokbindaren.

Writing-paper, skrivpapperet.
Blot-

Blotting - paper, Drag: pa:
paret.

Volume, bandet, tomen.

Manual, handboken.

Work, arbetet.

Pencil, penselen, griffelen.

Writing, handskriften.

Character, bokstafwen.

Syllable, stafwelsen.

Word, ordet.

Sentence, tånk: språket.

Phrase, ordasättet.

Figure, figuren.

Lesson, läran.

Construing, sammansätt:
ningen.

Rule, regelen.

Exception, exceptionen.

Exercise, exercitium.

Thema, thema.

Prose, obundit tal.

Verse, wers..

Orator, wåltalig man.

Rhetorick, wåltalighets:
konsten.

Aspeech, et tal.

Preface, företalet.

Poet, en skald.

Poetry, dikten.

Poem, skaldekonsten.

Proverb, ordspråket.

History, historia.

Tale, tågan.

Daybook, journalen.

Calender, almanackan.

Table-book, plånboken.

Rod, riset.

17) Of the Church.

Church, kyrkan.

Temple, templet.

Chappel, capellet.

Bench, båncken.

Church-yard, kyrkogården.

Altar, altaret.

Bells, kläckorna.

Clergy, Prästerkapet.

Reader, föreläsaren.

Preacher, predikanten.

Sermon, predikan.

She Scriptures, den helga
Skrift.

The Bible, Bibelen.

The old Testament, gamla
Testamentet.

The new, det nya.

Prophet, Propheten.

Apostle, Apostelen.

Evangelist, Ewangelisten.

Pope, Påfwen.

Cardinal, Cardinalen.

The Archbishop, Arke: Bi:
skopen.

Priest, Presten.

Deacon, diaconus.

Minister, Prästen.

Chaplain, Capellanen.
Parson, Sockne-prästen.
Curate, vice Pastor,
Cathedral-Church, Dom-
 kyrkan.
Dean, Domprosten.
Canon, Canonicus.
The Quire, Choret i kyr-
 kan.
Pulpit, predikstolen.
The Gospel, ewangelium.
Lay, lagen.
Chapter, capitlet.
Prayer, bönen.
Baptism, dopet.
The Lord's Supper, Her-
 rans Mattward.

18) Of Time.

Opportunity, tilfället.
Half an Hour, en half tima.
A Quarter of an Hour, en
 fjerdedels tima.
Sun-rising, solens upgång.
Sun-set, solens nedergång.
The morning, morgonen.
Noon, middagen.
Evening, aftonen.
Night, natten.
Midnight, midnatten.
Cock-crowing, hanegjåld.
A Year, et år.
A Month, en månad.

A Week, en vecka.
Sunday, söndag.
Monday, måndag.
Tuesday, tisdag.
Wednesday, onsdag.
Thursday, torsdag.
Friday, fredag.
Saturday, lördag.
Leap-Year, skått-år.
Holy-day, helgedag.
Work-day, söcknedag.
January, Januarius.
February, Februarius.
March, Mars.
April, April.
May, Maji.
June, Junius.
July, Julius.
August, Augustus.
September, September.
October, October.
November, November.
December, December.
Childhood, |
Infancy, | barndomen.
Youth, ungdomen.
Manhood, myndiga åren.
Old Age, ålderdomen,
Eternity, ewigheten.
Moment, ögnableket.
Break of day, dag-grynin-
 gen.
The day-breacking, idem.

19) Of

19) *Of Yearly holy days*

Festival, högtiden.

New - Years - day, nyårs-
dagen.Innocents-day, de ofkyldi-
ga barns dag.

Epiphany, trettonde dagen.

Twelfth-day, idem.

Candlemas, kyndermåsa.

Shrovetide, fastlagstiden.

Ash-wednesday, askonsdag.

Lent-time, fastlag.

Thursday before Easter,
skärtorsdag.

Good-Friday, långfredag.

Easter, Påsk.

Midsummer - day, mid-
sommar.Ascension - day, himmels-
färdsdagen.

Whitsuntide, pingsttiden.

Whitsunday, pingst.

Whitsun - week, pingst-
veckan.

Michaelmas, michelsmåsa.

All-Saints-day, all helgon-
dag.

Advent, advent.

Christmas, juhl.

Harvest, skördad.

Vintage, vinbårgningen.

The Spring, våren.

Summer, sommaren.

Autumn, hösten.

Winter, vinteren.

20) *Of the Elements.*

The fire, elden.

Heat, hettan.

Brightness, glantsen.

Burning, brinnandet.

Flame, lågan.

Spark, gnistan.

Firebrand, eldbranden.

Coals, kolet.

Dead Coals, döda kol.

Ashes, askan.

Smoak, röken.

Water, watten.

Rainbow, regnbogan.

Dropp, droppan.

Sea-shore, sjöstranden.

A Bay en redd.

Dam, en dam.

Pool, en damm.

Fish-pool, en fiskdamm.

Whirl-pool, en vatnvis-
vel.

Marsh, en sumpig ort.

The Flood, floden.

Brook, bäcken.

Bridge, bryggan.

Waves, böljor.

Dept, djupet.

Shower, skur, en regnskur.

Hail,

Precious-stone, ädelstenen.	True, sann.
Diamond, diamanten.	Truth, sanningen.
Ruby, rubinen.	Meek, mild, from.
Pearl, pärlan.	Meekness, fromheten.
Marble, marmoren.	Clemency, nåden.
Pitch, beket.	Thankful, tacksam.
Rosin, sådan, hartsen.	Pious, Godly, Gudfruktig.
Turpentine, terpentinen.	Piety, gudsfruktan.
Balm, balsam.	Honesty, ärligheten.
Myrrh, myrrha.	Charity, kärleken.
Frankincence, rökselset.	Liberality, friskostigheten.
<i>22) Of virtues and vices</i>	Magnificent, härlig.
The Virtue, dygden.	Diligent, flitig.
Vice, lasten, odygden.	Diligence, Industry, fliten.
Overfight, förseendet.	Negligence, försummelsen.
Fault, felet.	Patient, tålig.
Offence, skymfen.	Patience, tålmodet.
Villany, skålmstycket.	Constancy, beständigheten.
Soberness, nyckterheten.	Friendship, vänskapen.
Temperance, måtteligheten.	Concord, enigheten.
Valiant, tapper.	Peace, freden.
Valour, Fortitude, tapper- heten.	Pity, medlidande.
Justice, rättvisan.	Pitiful, ömkelig.
Experience, försarenheten.	Fool, narren.
Expert, försaren.	Foolish, tokot.
Chastity, kyskheten.	Folly, dårskapen. (ten.
Modesty, ärbarheten.	Indiscretion, obeskedelighe-
Bashful, blig.	Unskilful, oförsaren.
Humble, ödmjuk.	Craft, listigheten.
Humility, ödmjukheten.	Craftiness, spitsfundigheten.
Civil, höflig.	Deceit, Guile, bedrägeriet.
	Knave, skelman.
	Glutton, fräfsaren.

Gluttony, fråseriet.
 Drunkard, drinkaren.
 Drunkenness, fyllet.
 Adultery, hordomen.
 Adulterer, horkarlen.
 Fornication, otuckten.
 Pimp, fopplaren.
 Bawd, horkopplerskan.
 Bawdy-house, horhuset.
 Whore, Harlot, en hora.
 Proud, högfärdig.
 Pride, högfärden. (ten.
 Haughtiness, högmodighe:
 The Ambition, äregirighe:
 ten.
 Ambitious, ärelysten.
 Clownishness, bondaktighe:
 ten.
 Lyes, lögnen.
 Leyer, ljugaren.
 Prattler, pratararen.
 Babbling, squallret.
 Thrifty, sparsam.
 Lavishness, Prodigality, slös:
 aktigheten.
 Covetousness, girigheten.
 Boldness, tapperheten.
 Rashness, obetänksamheten.
 Coward, poltronen.
 Cowardice, råddheten.
 Idleness, lättjan.
 Fickleness, ostadigheten.
 Stubbornness, enwigheten.

Enmity, fiendskapen.
 Discord, oenigheten.
 War, kriget.
 Thief, tjuv, tjuvskonan.
 Robber, röfwaren.
 Pick-pocket, Cur-purse,
 byrfäcks-tjuvven.
 Rogue, skälmen. (ten.
 Ungodliness, ogudaktighe:
 Wickedness, idem.
 A Church-robber, en kyrko:
 tjuv.
 Murder, mordet.
 Murderer, mördaren.

23) Of Mechanick and Hardicrafts-men.

The Jeweller, juweleraren.
 Goldsmith, guldsmiden.
 Gunsmith, bösssmiden.
 Locksmith, låsssmiden.
 Cutler, knisssmiden.
 Sword-cutler, swärdsfäja:
 ren.
 Founder, flockgjutaren.
 Engraver, kopparstickaren.
 Coiner, myntaren.
 Watchmaker, urmakaren.
 Bruzier, kopparslagaren.
 Potter, krukomakaren.
 Pewterer, teungjutaren.
 Joyner, snickaren.
 Hatter, hattmakaren.

Feather-

Feather-maker, fjädermakaren.	Plow-man, plöjaren.
Button-maker, knappmakaren.	Harvest-man, skördsmannen.
Cap-maker, mössmakaren.	Coffe-man, Coffé-säljaren.
Perewig-maker, perukmak.	Herds-man, fåherden.
Looking-glass-maker, spegelmakaren.	Shepherd, fåraherden.
Barber, barberaren.	Swineherd, swinherden.
Skinner, samsmakaren.	Tresher, tröskaren. (ren.)
Taylor, skräddaren.	Gardener, trädgårdsmästare.
Botcher, lapparen.	Vine-dresser, vingårdsmannen.
Carpenter, timmermannen.	Vintager, vinbårgaren.
Mason, stenhuggaren.	Cook, kocken.
Carver, bildhuggaren.	Cook-maid, kokerskan.
Glazier, glasmästaren.	Pastey-cook, sårkerbagaren.
Ironmonger, järnfråmaren.	Confectioner, confectmakaren.
The Fish-monger, fiskmånglaren.	Poulterer, hönsmånglaren.
Cheese-monger, ostmångl.	Butcher, slaktaren.
Perfumer; perfumeraren.	Brewer, bryggaren.
Embroiderer, borderaren.	Vintner, vållarmästaren.
Glover, hansmakaren.	Ale-house keeper, frögaren.
Weaver, väfwaren.	Foot-man, laqwejen.
Ribbon-weaver, bandväfwaren.	Running-foot-man, löparen.
Paiver, stensläggaren.	
Seamstress, sömerskan.	24) Of Birds.
Laundress, Washerwoman.	Birder, Fowler, fogelsångaren.
tvätterskan.	A Bird's bill, fogelnäbb.
Coach-man, kusk.	Wing, wingen.
Chair-man, portchaisebäraren.	Feather, fjäderen.
Seaman, sjömannen.	Down, dunen.
	Spur, sporan.
	Craw, kräsvan.

Egg, ägget. Shell, skalen.	Plover, en wattenfogel.
Quills, pennor.	Wagtail, wickstjerten.
Claw, klo, ramen.	Griffon, gripen.
Cage, buren.	Hawk, höken.
Crane, tranan.	Jackdaw, kajan.
Crow, kråkan.	Kingsfisher, isfogelen.
Cuckoo, gjöken.	Kite, gladan.
Pigeon, Dove, duswan.	Lark, lärkan.
Goose, gåsen. Duck, anden.	Robin - redbreast, domherren.
Drake, en and:drake.	Woodcock, morfullan.
Eagle, örnen.	Snipe, snäppan.
Goldfinch, steglisan.	Sparrow, sparwen.
Birdlime, fogellimet.	Swallow, swalan.
Bat, flådermusen.	Stork, storken.
Blackbird, tråsten.	Swan, swanen.
Bittour, Heron, hågeren.	Titmouse, muswit.
Capon, kapunen.	Great Titmouse, bosinken.
Quail, wacktelen.	Wreen, fogelsonungen.
Cock, tuppen. Hen, hönan.	Siskin, grönsiskan.
Cockscomb, tupp:hammen.	Lapwing, wipan.
Nightingale, näktergalen.	
Fieldfare, framsfogelen.	
Ostrich, strutsen.	
The Linnæ, steglisan.	
Wood-pecker, hackspiken.	
Trush, framsfogelen.	
Owl, ugglan.	
Parrot, papegojan.	
Partridge, rapphönan.	
Peacock, påfogelen.	
Peahen, påfogelhönan.	
Pheasant, phasanen.	
Magpye, skatan.	

25) Of Beasts.

The Labouring-beast, arbets:öket.
Cattle, fånaden.
Hide, huden.
Horn, hornet.
Hoof, hofwen.
Sting, gadden.
Swarm, bisvärmen.
Bee, biet.
Honny, honungen.

Honey-

Honey-comb, honungska-	Deer, hjorten.
fan.	Stag, hjorten.
Hive, biståcken.	Roe, rågeten.
Bee's-wax, bi-waret.	Dog, hunden.
Beetle, torndyswelen.	Bitch, hynda, byckan.
Butterfly, sommarfogeln.	Whelp, hwalpen.
Beaver, bäfweren.	Spaniel, jagthunden.
Camel, camelen.	Gray-hound, windhunden.
Mane, mahnen.	Mastiff, storhunden. (Den.
Bristle, borsten.	Lap-Dog, Puppy, knåhun:
Tail, swantsen.	Dog's-collar, halsbandet.
Ant, myran. Ape, apan.	Barking, skjällande.
Badger, gråflingen.	Boar, galten.
Bear, björnen.	Hog, swinet.
Dragon, draken.	Hogsty, swinstian.
Elephant, elephanten.	Sow, soen, suggan.
Ferret, lefatten.	Hedge-hog, igelfotten.
Flea, lappan.	Horse, hästen.
Fly, flugan. Fox, råfwen.	Mare, mårren.
Frog, grodan.	Gelding, walafen.
Glow-worm, ljusmasken.	The Race-horse, löphästen.
Gnat, myggan.	Nag, ung häst.
Kid, Young Goat, fiden.	Pacer, gångaren.
Grass-hopper, gråshoppa.	Hackney-horse, skjukhästen.
The Hare, haren.	Sadle-horse, ridhästen.
Leveret, ung hare.	Pack-horse, draghästen.
Mule, mulåsnan.	Neighing, gnåggandet.
Ass, åsnan. Cat, katten.	Hostler, Horse-keeper, stall-
Mouse, musen. Rat, råttan.	drängen.
Mouse-trap, musfälla.	Halter, griman.
Caterpillar, flugmasken.	Horse-leech, blodigelen.
Coney, Rabbet, kaninen.	Stallion-horse, sto-hästen.
Crickets, syrfan.	Foal, fölen.

Ox, oren.
 Bull, tjuren.
 Bullock, ung tjur.
 Cow, koen.
 Heifer, qwigan.
 Udder, jur, spenan.
 Teats, pattar.
 Calf, kalfwen.
 Sheep, fåret. Lamb, lambet.
 Ram, gumsen, wåduren.
 Weather, gumsen.
 Sheepfold, fårahuset.
 Sheephook, herdastafwen.
 Flock, fårhopen.
 Wool, ullen.
 Lion, lejonet.
 Leopard, leoparden.
 Lioness, lejoninnan.
 Lizard, ödlan.
 Maggot, matk i fjöttet.
 Mole-hill, mullwadshögen.
 Monkey, markattan.
 Moth, mott och mahl.
 Nits, gnetter.
 The Snail, nietmatken.
 Snake, ormen.
 Adder, huggormen.
 Spider, spinnelen.
 Squirrel, ekornen.
 Toad, grodan.
 Tyger, tigeren.
 Panther, panterdjuret.
 Pole-cat, wildkatten.

Serpent, ormen.
 Viper, huggormen.
 Unicorn, enhörningen.
 Maw-worm, magormen.
 Worm-eaten, matkåten.

26) *Of fishes.*

Fresh Fish, färsk fisk.
 Gills, fiskgål.
 Fins, fän.
 Scales, fiskfjäll.
 Bones, ben.
 Shell, skalet.
 Net, nätet.
 Angling-rod, metspödet.
 Line, snöret.
 Hook, kroken.
 Bait, betet på kroken.
 Plumet, lodet.
 Oysters, ostror.
 Pearch, abbor.
 Roach, mört.
 Plaice, skolla.
 Pike, gjäddan.
 Salmon, laxen.
 Trout, forellen.
 Barble, barb.
 Carp, karpen.
 Cockle, snäckan.
 Codfish, kabilau.
 Cod, torrfen.
 Codling, småtorrfen.
 Eel, åhlen.

Conger, hafsåhlen.
 Crab, krabban.
 Cray-fish, kräfwetan.
 Lobster, hummeren.
 Dolphin, hafsfinnet.
 Sprat, sprött, småfifken.
 Gudgeon, girs.
 Sturgeon, stören.
 Lampreys, negenögon.
 Muscles, musflor.
 Sole, tungan.
 Tench, skomakaren.
 Thornback, råkan.
 Tortoise, skilpaddan.
 Whale, hvalsfifken.
 Shrimp, löyan.
 Whiting, hwitlingen.
 Haddock, koljan.
 Flounder, flundran.
 Naid, en liten rocka.
 Herring, fillen.
 Pickle-Herring, salt fill.
 Mackerel & Maycril, ma-
 frilen.
 Pilcher, Pilchard, små fill.
 An anchovy, anchovis.
 Shrimps, löya, små fifke.

27) Of Husbandry.

The Husbandman, åker-
 mannen.
 Countryman, bonden.
 Ground, ågor.

Field, fältet.
 Farm, arrendet.
 Tenant, åboen.
 Arable land, plogland.
 Turf, torfwen.
 Dunghill, dynghögen.
 Meadow, ången.
 Enclosure, hägn, hagen.
 Grass, gråset.
 Hay-loft, höskullen.
 Hay-rick, höstacken.
 Rake, rakan.
 Ear of Corn, sädesåret.
 The blade, ung säd.
 Straw strået.
 Shock, kornskyl.
 Wain, wagnen.
 Cart, karran.
 Carter, åkaren.
 Wheel, hjulet.
 Axeltree, årestrådet.
 Whip, piskan.
 Barn, ladan.
 Barn-floor, ladulogan.
 Plough-handle, plogstjerten.
 Plough-share, plogbillen.
 Cutter, skärkarlen.
 Yoak, oket.
 Goad, piken.
 Harrow, harswen.
 Furrow, sohran.
 Sower, sädesmannen.
 Seed, säd, fröet.

Standing Corn, vårande såd.	Hedge, hag, gårdsgården.
Harvest, skördanden.	Spade, spadan.
Sheaf, fårswan.	Pick-ax, skarsnran.
Sythe, Reaping-hook, lijan.	Walk, Alley, spatsergången.
Reaper, bårgaren.	Gravel-walk, spatsergång med grof sand.
Stubble, stubb på åker.	Wall-trees, trä wid muren.
Fan, wannan.	Wall-fruit, frukt på sam- ma trån.
Husk, skalet.	Bed in a Garden, trågårdss- gången.
Scales, skidornå.	Glass-plot, stycke jord, gråss- bånken.
Bean, bönan.	Fountain, springbrunnen, wattnfonsen.
Peace, årten.	Graft, nypen.
Vetches, wickor.	Shoot, språng.
Wheat, hwetet.	Pruning-hook, trågårdssknif.
Rye, rågen.	Weeding-hook, rot-nran.
Grain, kornet.	Prop, stöd. Roller, stenwålden
Granary, kornboden.	
Flail, flagan.	
Barly, bjuggen.	
Malt, maltet.	
Hops, humblan.	
Oats, hafren.	
Tare, ogrås, flinten.	

28) *Of a Garden.*

The Garder, trågård.
Gardener, trågårdsmåstar- ren.
Orchard, en frukttrågård.
Flower-garden, blomster- gård.
Summer-house, lusthuset.
Arbor, lössalen.
Wall, wåggen.

29) *Of herbs and roots.*

The Stalk, stjellen.
Turnip, rostwan.
Carrot, moroten.
Parsnip, palsternackan.
Colewort, kålen.
Lattice, lacketukan.
Artichocks, erdståckan.
Parsley, persilian.
Onion, rödlöfen.
Garlick, hwittlöfen.
Leek, löfen.

Sorrel,

Sorrel, syran.
Water-creffes, wattukras-
san.

Melon, melonen.

Mustard, senapen.

Capers, capriser.

Annise, anisen.

Cummin, kummin.

Rue, winrutan.

Sage, salwian.

Wormwood, malörten.

Camomille, kammit-blom-
man.

Fenuel, fenkol.

Thyme, thimian.

Marjoran, marjoran.

Dafie, riddaresporrar.

Gilly-flower, neglick-blom-
ma.

Lavender, lawendel.

Rose-mary, rosenmarin.

The Tulip, tulpanen.

Lilly, liljan.

Thistle, tistelen.

Thorns, törnen.

Sparagras, sparri.

Malva, fatosten.

Nettles, neßlor.

Hyslop, ysopen.

Tansy, renfanan.

Pinks, slätta neglick-blom-
mor.

Cowslip, orlågga.

Primrose, wårblomma.

Primula veris.

Broom, ljung.

Hemlec, odörten.

Colts-foot, hufwudslafduf.

Poppy, walmogen.

Cabbage, kålen.

Sprouts, unga kålblad.

Cucumber, gurkan.

30) Of plants and trees

The Bough, twig, grenen.

Green Leaf, grönt löf.

Leaves, blader.

Stock, Stem of tree, bål
på trä.

Bark, barken.

Twig, telningen.

Branch, grenen.

Fruit, fructen.

Juice, saften.

Box-tree, burbom-trä.

Plum-tree, plommon-trä.

Fig-tree, fikon-trä.

Ash-tree, ask-trä.

Myrthe-tree, myrten-trä.

Beech-tree, bok-trä.

Poplar-tree, popel-trä, asp.

Elm-tree, alm.

Fir-tree, furu-trä.

Pine-tree, gran eller tall.

Birch-tree, björk-trä.

Ozier, wide.

Willow-tree, pil-trå.	Nut, nöten.
Cork-tree, kork-trå.	Kernel, kärnan.
Bay-tree, lager-trå.	Walnut, walnöten.
Elder-tree, hylle-trå.	Chesnuts, castanier.
Medlar-tree, mispel-trå.	Nut-craker, nöt-knäppa-
Oak, eken.	ren.
A Cedar, et ceder-trå.	Elder-berry, fläder-båret.
Cypress, cypres.	Straw-berry, smultron.
Yew, ebenholz.	Ras-berry, hallon.
Apple, äpplet.	Juniper-berry, enbåren.
Pear, päron. I. pähr.	Gos-berry, frusbåren.
Cherry, firsbår.	Black-berries, swarta bår.
Quince, qwitten. (nen.	Currants Corinther, Jo-
Orange, promerantz, apelsin.	hannis-bår.
Lemon, citronen.	Apricocks, apricoser.
Peach, persikan.	Mulberry, mullbår.

Names of Countries, Cities and their Inhabitants

The Empire. Riket. Imperium.	Marquisate, Marggrefskä-
The Roman Empire. Romerska Riket.	County, Lagsaga. (pet.
The Ottoman. Turkiska riket.	Barony, Fritherrskapet.
Kingdom, Riket. Regnum.	Bishoprick, Biskopsdömet.
Commonwealth. Republi-	Europe, Europa.
quen.	A European, en Europeer.
Province, Prowintzen.	Asia, Asien.
Isle, Island. Den, holmen.	Asiatick En ifrån Asien.
The Continent, fasta landet.	Africa, Afrika.
Dukedom, Dutchy. Försten-	African, En ifrån Afrika.
dömet.	America, Amerika.
Principality, Herrskapet.	American, en från Amerika.
	The East-Indies. Ostindien.
	The West-Indies, Westin-
	dien.

Portu-

Portugal, Portugall.	Sicilian. Sicilianer.
Spain, Spanien.	Germany, Tyskland.
Portuguise, en Portugiser.	German, en Tysk.
Spaniard, en Spanier.	Denmark, Danemark.
France, Frankrike.	Dane, en Dansk.
Frenchman, Fransos.	Norway, Norrige.
Great Britain. Stora Bri-	Norwegian, Norrmann.
tanien.	SwedlandSweden, Sverige.
England, Engeland.	Swede, en Svensk.
Englishman, en Engelsman.	Poland, Polen.
Scotland, Scottland.	Polander, en Polak.
Scotchman, en Scotte.	Moscovy, Moscovien.
Ireland, Irland.	Moscovite, en Moscoviter.
Irishman, Irlandare.	Hungary, Ungern.
The Low-countries, Ne-	Hungarian, en Unger.
therlands, Nederländerna.	Turkey, Turkiet.
Holland, Holland.	Turk, en Turk.
Dutchman, en Holländare.	Greece, Grekland.
Hollander, idem.	Grecian, en Greker.
Flanders, Flandren.	Persia, Persien.
Flanderkin, en Flemming.	A Persian, en Perser.
Switzerland, Schweiz.	An Indian, en Indianer.
Switzer, en Sweitser.	Moor, en Mor.
Italy, Italien.	Lisbon, Lissabon.
Italian, Italiänare.	Madrid. Madrid.
Savoy, en Savoner.	Sevil, Sevilien.
Piedmont, Piemont.	Cadiz, Cadix. l. Kals.
Piedmontese. Piemonteser.	Paris, Paris.
Tuscany, Florentz.	London, London.
Tuscan, Florentiner.	Edinborough, Edinborg.
Naples, Neapolis.	Dublin, Dublin.
Neapolitan, Neapolitaner.	Brussels, Bruxell.
Sicily, Sicilien.	Amsterdam, Amsterdam.

The

The Hague, Haag.
 Rome, Rom.
 Venice, Venedig.
 Vienna, Wien.
 Ratisbon, Regensburg.
 Prague, Prag.
 Copenhagen, Köpenhamn.
 Stockholm, Stockholm.

Warsaw, Warschau.
 Cracow, Cracow.
 Moscow, Moscovien.
 Athens, Athen.
 An Inhabitant of Vienna.
 En ifrån Wien.
 An Inhabitant of Stockholm
 En Stockholms bo.



Några forta brukeliga Talesätt.

Of Eating and Drinking.

I am hungry.
 I have a good stomach.
 I am almost starv'd. (a)
 Why don't you eat something?
 Give me some thing to eat.
 What will you eat?
 I could eat some thing,
 that's nice.
 I have but a puny stomach.
 I can't digest every thing.
 I have lost my stomach.
 I can neither eat nor drink
 I have eat enough.
 I am satisfyd.
 My belly is full. (b)
 A belly full is a belly
 full. (b)

At äta och dricka.

Jag är hungrig.
 Jag har en god appetit.
 Jag dörr nästan af hunger.
 Hvarföre äten J intet nå-
 got?
 Gif mig något at äta.
 Hwad wiljen J äta.
 Jag kan äta något som
 är läckert.
 Jag har en dålig maga.
 Jag kan intet smälta alt.
 Jaghar förlorat min appetit
 Jag kan hwarken äta eller
 Jag har ätit nog. (dricka.
 Jag är förnögd.
 Jag kan (förmår) intet mer.
 Man kan intet mer än äta sig
 mått. I am

(a) Starve, kommer wäl af Enskan, sterben, at dö, men brukas allenast, om hunger, och kjöld, brist. I starve for cold, jag fryser ihjäl.

(b) Dese 2:ne expressiones, hållas ej för at wara de höfligaste.

I am (thirsty.)

Jag är törstig.

I am almost chok'd with thirst.

Jag dör nästan af törst.

Pray give me something to drink.

Käre gif mig något at dricka.

What will you drink?

Hwad wiljen I dricka?

Any thing that's wet.

Lika mycket, bara det är vått

A glass of wine.

Et glas win.

A Tankard of beer. (c)

En kanna dricka.

A Mug (jug) of ale.

Et krus öhl.

A Cann of small beer.

En kanna swag-öhl.

A pot of mild (stale) beer.

En kanna färsket (gamalt) öhl.

Drink then.

Drick då.

I have drunk enough.

Jag har druckit nog.

I have quenched my thirst.

Jag har släckt min törst.

I can drink no more.

Jag kan intet dricka mer.

I am almost fuddled.

Jag är nästan drucken.

I shall be quite drunk if I drink any more.

Jag lär bli aldeles drucken om jag dricker mer.

II. Of speaking, saying, doing &c.

II. Tala, säga, göra &c.

What do you say?

Hwad sägen I?

What did he say to you?

Hwad sade han til er?

Did you speak with him?

Han I talte med honom?

Did he tell you nothing?

Har han intet sagt er något?

Can you tell me any news?

Kan i säga mig något nytt?

I say you are in the wrong.

Jag säger at I han orätt.

I told you so.

Jag har sagt er det. (ning.)

I spoke my mind freely.

Jag har sagt min fria me-

Every body says so.

Ulla människor säga det.

I was

(c) NB. Tankard är en kanna af metal, teun, silfwer &c. Mug, krus af Porcellaine eller glas, och måstendels utan låck. Jug, är det samma, men brukas af gement folk. Cann, är en träkanna.

I was told so.
 It was spoke publikly.
 It is a town-talk.
 Tis a story.
 No body believes it.
 My master told it me.
 My mistress did not tell it
 me.
 Didn't you say it?
 No I didn't speak a word.
 What are you doing?
 What have you done?
 Have you done?
 I have done.
 When will you have done?
 I have done near this
 hour.

III. *Of affirming, denying,
 consenting, refusing &c.*

Is it true?
 It is true.
 It is really true.
 I affirm it to be true.
 I deny it.
 Who questions it?
 It is beyond doubt.
 To tell you the truth.
 I don't believe it.
 I can assure you.
 Don't deny it.
 How can you deny it?
 Upon my honour.

Det war mig sagt.
 Man har offentlig sagt det.
 Hela staden talar där om.
 Det är osanning.
 Ingen tror det.
 Min Herre har sagt mig det.
 Min Fru har intet sagt mig
 det.
 Han J intet sagt det.
 Nej, jag har intet sagt et ord.
 Hvad gören J?
 Hvad han J gjort?
 Ären J färdig?
 Jag är färdig.
 När lären J bli färdig?
 Jag har varit färdig nästan
 en tima.

III. *Bekräfta, neka, sam-
 tycka, afslå &c.*

Är det sant?
 Det är sant.
 Det är verkligen sant.
 Jag försäkrar det är sant.
 Jag nekar det.
 Hvem twiflar där om?
 Det är otwifvelaktigt.
 Att säga er sanningen.
 Jag tror det intet.
 Jag kan försäkra er.
 Neka det intet.
 Huru kunnen J neka?
 På min ära.

As true as I am alive.	Så sant som jag lefwer.
I dont tell a lye.	Jag ljuger intet.
I know tis a fib. (d)	Jag wet det är lögn.
You do but jest.	J narras.
Will you consent to it?	Wiljen J samtycka därtill?
He'll never consent to it.	Han lär aldrig samtycka.
I don't oppose it.	Jag är ej däremot.
Are you against me?	Ären J emot mig?
Did he refuse it you?	Har han afslagit det?
He can't refuse it.	Han kan ej afslå det?
Pray, don't deny me the favour.	Käre, (jag ber,) neka mig icke den gunsten.
How can you refuse it me?	Huru kan J neka mig?
I can refuse you nothing.	Jag kan ej neka er något.

IV To ask a question.

IV. Att fråga.

May I ask you a question?	Tillåt mig at göra en fråga.
May I ask you?	Törs jag fråga er?
May a body ask you?	Törs man fråga er?
What will you ask?	Hwad wiljen J fråga?
What do you ask?	Hwad frågen J?
What's the meaning of that?	Hwad skal det betyda?
What do you think of it?	Hwad tycken J därom?
What's your intention.	Hwad är ert afseende.
Tell me, may a body know it?	Säg mig, får någon we- tat?
Why don't you answer?	Swarföre swaren J intet?
Won't you give me an an- swer?	Wiljen J ej gifwa mig et swar?

M

V. Of

(d) Ordet fib betyder äfwen det samma som lögn; men, brukas allenast af barn och skjemteris.

V. Of hearing, hearkning, &c.

Did you hear any think of it?

I heard nothing of it.

Don't you hear me?

I can't hear you, speak louder.

Heark you, come hither, I hear you.

Do you think I am deaf?

What noise is that?

Dont you hear a noise?

You deafen me with all your noise.

What do you listen at?

'Tisn't handsome to listen.

VI. Of knowing, understanding, & apprehending &c.

Do you know it?

I know nothing of it.

I have known it this month.

I knew it before you.

Does your father know any thing of it?

Not that I know of.

For any thing I know.

You dont understand me.

I don't apprehend your meaning.

You are dull of apprehension.

I comprehend what you would be at.

V. Höra, lystra, &c.

Han J hört något där om?

Jag har intet hört där om.

Hören J mig intet?

Jag kan intet höra er, tala högre.

Hör J, kom hit.

Jag hör er.

Tron J at jag är döf.

Hwad är det för buller?

Hören J intet buller.

J döfven mig med allt ett buller.

Hwad lystren J efter.

Det är intet wackert at lystra

VI. Att weta, förstå och begripa, &c.

Weten J det?

Jag wet intet där af. (nad.)

Jag har wist det för en må

Jag har wist det för er.

Wet er fader något där af?

Intet det jag wet.

Så wida jag wet.

J förstån mig intet.

Jag kan ej begripa hwad J menen.

J han swårt för at begripa.

Jag märker wäl hwad J wiljen.

You

You are quick of comprehension. J begripen snart något.

VII. *Of knowing, (being acquainted with) forgetting, & remembring.*

VII. At känna, förgåta, och komma i håg.

Do you know me?
I know you very well.
I knew you at first sight.

Känner J mig?
Jag känner er rätt väl.
Jag kände er wid första anseende.

You didn't know him.
He knew me as soon as he saw me.
I know him by sight.
I know him by name.
He is better known than trusted.

J kände honom intet.
Han kände mig så snart han såg mig. (seende.
Jag känner honom af an-
Jag känner honom af namn.
Han är mer bekant än trodd.

We have known one another a long while.
I don't remember that I know him.
Dont you remember me?
I can't call you to mind.
Have you quite forgot me?
Are you so forgetful?
You don't use to forget your friends.

Vi hafwe länge känt hwar-
andra.
Jag påminner mig ej at jag känner honom.
Kommen j mig intet i håg?
Jag kan intet komma er i håg.
Han j aldeles förgåtit mig?
Ären J så glömsk?
J plågen intet glömma er dra goda wänner.

VIII. *Of going, coming, &c.*
Whither are you going?
Why dont you go?
Shall we be gone?
Why will you be going so soon?

VIII. At gå, komma, &c.
Hwärt går J?
Hwarsföre går J intet?
Skole wi gå?
Hwarsföre wiljen J gå så snart?

Isn't it time to be going?	Är det ej tid at gå.
It is high time to be gone.	Det är hög tid at gå.
Whence come you?	Hvarifrån kommen J?
Did you come from home?	Kommen J hem ifrån?
Why didn't you come sooner?	Hvarföre kommen i intet förr (åtit.)
I came a soon as I had din'd.	Jag kom så snart jag hade
I'll come again presently.	Jag kommer straxt igen.
Stay here till I return (come back.)	Wänta här tills jag kommer igen (kommer tillbaka.)
Don't stay long.	Blif intet länge.
Stay a little.	Wänta litet.
How long shall I stay for you?	Huru länge skal jag wänta efter er?
I'll stay no longer.	Jag wil intet wänta längre.
I'll be gone without you.	Jag går min wäg utan er.

IX. Of walking.

Shall we go a walking?
I am no lover of walking.

It is fatigving in this warm
weather.

When the sun is set it will
be cool enough.

It is almost sun-set.

It has heen a very warm
day.

There's a cool breeze stir-
ring.

It is the most agreeable
weather in the world.

• There is hardly a cloud to
be seen.

IX. At spatsera.

Skole wi gå och spatsera?
Jag tycker intet om at
spatsera.

Det är tröttfamt i detta
warma wädret.

När solen är neder, blir det
swalt nog.

Solen går snart neder.

Det har warit en rätt warm
dag.

Det kommer nu en swal-
fande wind.

Det är det angenämaste wä-
dret i werlden.

Man kan knapt se en sky.
Let

Let us go and take fresh air. Låt oss taga frisk luft.

To oblige you, I'll go with you. För at tjena min Herre, skal jag gå med er.

Whither shall we go? Swart skole wi gå?

Let's take a turn in the Park. Låt oss göra en tour i djurgården.

The walks are very fine: but too much frequented. Alleerna äro rätt wackra: men för mycket frekventerade.

I chuse rather solitary walks Don't walk so fast. Jag tycker mer om ensamma Gå intet så fort. (alleer.

You walk too fast for me, eller you outwalk me. Jag går allt för fort för mig, eller: Jag trötten mig ut.

I am quite out of breath. Jag kan intet andas.

You are a sorry walker. Jag kunnen intet gå bra.

I am quite tired. Jag är aldeles trött.

I can go no further. Jag kan ej gå längre.

I must sit down and rest a little. Jag får sitta ner och hvilat litet.

The blossoms of the fruit-trees smell deliciously. Blommorna på frukt-träd: den luktat angenämt.

The spring is the pleassest season of all. Våren är den wackraste årstiden.

Especially mornings and evenings. Besynnerliga om morgonen och aftonen.

Have you sat long enough? Han jag hwilat er nog?

Shall we take a turn in this walk? Skole wi göra en tour i denne alleen.

It grows late, let's go home. Det blir sent, låt oss gå hem.

I am so weary I cant put one foot before t'other. Jag är så trött at jag kan intet röra mina fötter.

You'll sleep the better. Desto bättre kunnen i sömna.

X. *Of the weather.*

What sort of weather is it.
 It is good (bad) weather.
 It is fair, cloudy, mistry,
 gloomy, clear weather.
 It rains, hails, snows, freezes, thaws.
 It is very stormy and windy.
 It clears up again.
 The air is moist, wet, warm,
 cold, dry, hot, parching.
 It begins to rain again.
 It will soon be over.
 It will be a hard shower.
 The clouds are very thick.
 We shall have thunder.
 It lightens; it thunders.
 It rains as fast as it can pour.
 The air is sultry (sweltry
 hot.)
 It will rain all the day.
 It is too violent to last.
 After rain comes sunshine.

XI. *Of the time.*

What time of day is it?
 It is almost noon.
 It is noon by the sun.
 It must be more.
 The sun is past the meridian.
 It is past twelve.
 It has just struck.

X. *Om wädret.*

Hwad är det för wäder?
 Det är godt (ondt) wäder.
 Det är wackert, mulit, dim-
 bot, mörkt, klart wäder.
 Det regnar, haglar, snö-
 gar, fryser, töar.
 Det blåser hårdt.
 Det flarnar up igen.
 Lusten är sucktig, wät, warm,
 kall, torr, het, stekande.
 Det begynner at regna igen.
 Det lär snart gå öfwer.
 Det lär bli en stor skur.
 Skyen är ganska tjock.
 Wi låra få åska.
 Det blirtrar; det dundrar.
 Det regnar så det håller ned.
 Lusten är doswande het.
 Det lär regna hela dagen.
 Det är för håstigt tilat wara
 Efter regn kommer solstken.

XI. *Om tiden.*

Hur dags är det på dagen.
 Det är nästan middag.
 Det är middag efter solen.
 Det wäste wara mer.
 Solen är alt förbi middags-
 cirkelen.
 Klockan är öfwer tålf.
 Det har nyligen slagit.

Did

Did you hear it strike?	Han J hört henne slå?
It han't struck yet.	Hon har ännu intet slagit.
It is just upon the stroke.	Hon är nu på slaget.
It is a quarter past.	Hon är en fjerdedel efter.
It is half an hour past twelve.	Hon är halfgången ett.
It is three quarters past twelve.	Hon är tre fjerdedelar på ett.
It is morning, forenoon, noon, afternoon, evening, night, midnight.	Det är morgon, förmiddag, middag, eftermiddag, afton, natt, midnatt.
It is early, late.	Det är bittida, sent.
It is time to go to bed, to rise.	Det är tid at lägga sig, at stiga up.
It is breakfast-dinner-supper-time.	Det är frukost; middags; aftonwards-tid.
It is sun-rising, sun-set.	Solen går up, ned.
Is is break of day; Cock-crowing.	Det är dag-gröning, hane-gåld.

XII. *Of the season.*

What an agreeable season do we now enjoy!
 The spring is always the pleasantest..
 Now it is that nature is appears cloth'd in all its brightness.
 And every creature is inspired with fresh vigour.
 The mildness of the weather, and the temperature of the air are most agreeable.

XII. *Om årstiderna.*

Swad för en angenäm årstid ha' wi nu!
 Våren är alltid nöjsamast.
 Nu är det at naturen synes klädd uti all sin skönhet.
 Och hwart creatur uplifvas med ny kraft.
 Vädrets ljuflighet, och luftens temperature äro högst angenäma.

The spring is forward.	Wåren är tidig.
Summer comes on a pace.	Sommaren kommer fort.
It begins to be very warm.	Det begynner at bli rätt varmt.
The heat is extreme.	Hettan är öfvermåttan stor.
And hardly to be bore.	Och kan knapt tålas.
It is a great drought.	Det är stor torka.
The blossoms are burnt	Blommorna brännas af he-
with heat.	ta. (sef.
Tis fruitful weather.	Det är en fruckthar wäder.
Fruit ripens apace.	Fruckten mognar snart.
We shall have a great deal	Wi låra få en god del
of hay.	hå.
The corn stands well.	Såden står wacker.
We shall have a plentiful	Wi låra få en ymnog skörd.
harvest.	and.
There's a great deal of fruit	Det är en stor del fruck
this year.	i år.
The trees are full of fruit.	Träden äro fulla med fruck.
The days grow shorter.	Dagarna bli kortare.
Harvest is over.	Skördanden är förbi.
Corn is in.	Såden är inne.
Winter appears.	Winteren nalkas.
The morning and eve-	Det är kallt om morgonen
nings are cold.	och aftonen.
The fine weather is over.	Det wackra wädret är förbi.
It is very cold.	Det är rätt kallt.
It is a hard frost.	Det fryser starkt.
The days are very short.	Dagarna äro ganska korta.
It is soon night.	Det är snart qvällen.
It is dark weather.	Det är mörkt wäder.
The air is full of snow.	Lusten är full med snö.
It is good weather by the	Det är godt wäder wid
fire side.	spisen.

Win-

Winter abates.
The days grow longer.
We have had a hard winter.
We have had little or no
winter.
We shall have an early
spring.
The trees begin to bud.
They bud too soon.
I'm afraid the morning-
frost will nip them.
They are too forward.
We must hope the best.
Every thing is in God's
hands.

Winteren tager af.
Dagarna bli längre. (ter.
Vi hafwa haft en hård win-
ter.
Vi hafwa haft liten eller
ingen winter.
Vi lære få bittida vår.
Träden begynna at knoppas.
De knoppas för bittida.
Jag fruktar at morgon-
frosten lär skada dem.
De äro för tidiga.
Vi måste hoppas det bästa.
All ting är uti Guds hân-
der.

En Samling af de utvaldaste
Engelska Ordspråk.
A Collection of the Choicest
English Proverbs.

A.

A bergain is a bergain. Swad som är gjort är
gjort.
A burnt child dreads the fire. Et brånt barn skyr för el-
den.
A cat may look upon a king. En katt må se på en kung.
A contented mind is a con- Et nögd t sinne är et dæ-
tinual feast. geligit gästabad.
A friend in need is a friend in deed. En wân i nöden är en rått
wân.

M 5

After

- After death comes the Physician. När den sjuka är död, kommer läkaren.
- After dinner sit a while, after supper walk a mile. Efter middags-måltiden kan man sitta litet, men efter afton-måltiden spatsera.
- After meat comes mustard. Det kommer för sent.
- After scorning comes catching. Man vill ofta ha vä det man tilförene föraktat.
- After a storm comes a calm. Efter en storm kommer stilla väder.
- A good bargain is a pick-purse. Godt kjøp lofar penningsgarna ur pungen.
- A good name is better than riches. Et godt namn är bättre än rikedomar.
- A good neighbour a good morrow. En god granne en god morgon.
- A good stomach is the best sauce. En god appetit är den bästa köcken.
- A woman's work is never at an end. Quinsolfs arbete får aldrig ända.
- A lazy yout a lousy age. En lat ungdom gör en lussig ålderdom.
- A new broom sweeps clean. En ny qvast sopar rent (väl)
- All by love and nothing by force. Allt med kärlek och ingenting med våld.
- All is well that ends well. Allt är väl som slutas väl.
- All in good time. Allt med tiden, eller allt har sin tid.
- A man may see it with half an eye. En kan se det med halft öga.
- An eggis better to day than a pullet to morrow. Et ägg är bättre i dag än en höna i morgen.

A man

A man or a mouse.	Något som duger eller intet.
A penny saved is a penny got.	En styfver sparad är en vunnen.
Ask my fellow whether I be a thief.	En korp hackar intet ut ögonen på den andra.
As poor as a church mouse.	Så fattig som en kyrko råtta.
A tree is known by it's fruits.	Träpet kâns på dess fruckter.

B.

Beauty is but a blossom.	Skönhet förfaller snart.
Be merry and wise.	Frögda dig med måtta.
Better late than never.	Bättre sent än aldrig.
Better spare at the brim than at the bottom.	Bättre spara wid brädden än på botten.
Birds of a feather flock together.	Like söker like.
Bought wit is best.	Skada gör klo.
Brag's a good dog but holdfast is a better.	Loftva är godt, men hålla bättre.
By doing nothing we learn, to do ill.	När man intet gör, lär man at göra illa.
Boys will have toys.	Barn hafva barnliga tankar.

C.

Care will kill a cat.	Sorger göra grå hår.
Children and fools tell truth.	Barn och narrar säga sanningen.
Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings.	Mulen morgon blir klar af ton.
Covetousness is the root of all evil.	Girigheten är roten til alt ondt.
Cut your cloak according to your cloth.	Skjår er kappa efter ert klåde, eller sträck er efter tåcket.

Custom

Custom is a second nature. Banen är andra naturen.

D.

Death makes no distinction of Persons. Döden gör ingen åtskillnad.

Death when it comes will have no denial. När döden kommer, låter han ej afswisa sig.

Delay breeds danger. Uppskof är farligt.

Do as you would be done by. Gör som I wiljen andra skola gjöra er.

Do well and have well. Gör man godt så har man godt.

Dumb folks get no Land. Dumbt folk får intet land, (att tiga är intet alltid godt.)

E.

Early to go to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, whealthy and wise. Bittida at gå til sängs, och bittida at stiga up, det gör en människa sund, rik och wis.

Even reconing makes long friends. Riktig räkning gör långst wänner.

Ever spare ever bare. Alltid spara, alltid bar.

Every thing is the worst for wearing. Tiden förtärer alt.

Every country has it's custom. Swart och et land har sin sed.

Every man has a fool in his sleeve. Swar och en har sin swaghet, (sina fel.)

Every man is the founder of his own fortune. Swar och en är smed til sin egen lycka.

Every thing is good in its season. Swart och et ting är godt i sin tid.

Evil communication corrupts good manners. Ondt sällskap fördärwar goda seder.

Evil

Evil be to him that evil
thinks.

Experience is the mistress
of fools.

Evil got evil spent.

Gå den skam, som illa tänker
Honny soit qvi mal y pense!

Förfarenheten lärar nar-
rar.

Dråttfångit gods råcker icke
långt.

F.

Fair and softly goes far.

Familiarity breeds con-
tempt.

Far from court, far from
care.

Fast bind, fast find.

Fat pounches make lean
pates.

Feasting in the physicians
harvest.

Fire and water are two good
servants, and as bad ma-
sters.

First come, first served.

First deserve and then de-
sire.

Fools jangle, but wise men
agree.

Fortune is easily found but
hard to be kept.

Foul in the cradle and fair
in the saddle.

Full of courtesy, full of
craft.

Backert och wål slår ingen
ihjål.

För stor bekantskap gör
förackt.

Långt från häfvet, långt
från sorger.

Fast bundit fast funnit.

En full mage studerar icke
gjerna.

Gästbud är läkarens för-
deand.

Eld och watn äro två goda
drängar, men lika så
onda herrar.

Den som först kommer til
qvarn får först mala.

Förtjena något först, och
sedan begär.

Narrar bitas, men klokt
folk samlas.

Lyckan kan lätt finnas, men
behålla henne är konst.

Äf et fult barn blir ofta en
wacker karl.

För mycket frus är ej gärna
utan misstankar.

Friends

Friends may meet, but mountains never greet. Två hårda stenar mala
sällan wål.

G.

Gamesters and racehorses Spelare och löp-hästar wa:
never last long. ra aldrig länge.

Get a good name and go Et godt namn gjer ro och
to sleep. nöje.

Give him an inch and he'll Gif honom en tum, så ta:
take an ell. ger han en aln.

God health, and the phy- Gud helar och läkaren får
sician hath the thanks. tacken.

Good to begin well, better Är ändan god, så är alt
to end well. godt.

Good words cost nothing. Goda ord kosta ingen ting.

H.

Harm watch harm caath. Om du jagar en annan, blir
du själf trött.

Haste makes waste. Skynda dig lagom.

He cannot hear out that ear. Han hörer icke på det örat.

He has an ill crow to Han har en elak sak at nap:
pluck. pas med.

He is no loser who keeps Han tappar intet som har
God for his friend. Gud til wän.

He made a halter to hang Han har gjort ris til sin e:
himself. gen rygg.

He makes a mountain of a Han gör bärge af sand:
mole hill. forn.

He that gives quickly gives Den som gjer snart, gjer
twice. dubbelt.

He that goes borrowing Den som skal borga må
goes forrowing. sörja.

He that sends mouths sends Den som gjer barn, gjer
meat. också föda.

He

He that seeks trouble no- ver misses it.	Den som söker efter ord, fattas den aldrig.
Health and money go far.	Med hälsa och pengar går man långt.
Help thy self and God will help thee.	Hjelp dig sjelf, så hjälper Gud dig.
His eyes are bigger than his belly.	Magen blir förr mått än ögonen.
Home is home be it never so homely.	Oft, wäst, hemma bäst.
Honesty is the best po- licy.	Upriktighet, eller redlighet går längst fram.
Honours change manners.	Heder byter seder.
I.	
Idleness is the root of all evil	Lättja är roten til alt ondt.
If the blind lead the blind both fall into the ditch.	Om en blind leder en blind falla de bägge i gropan.
If things were to be done twice all would be wise.	Genom skada blir man klok.
Ill news comes apace.	Olucka och här våra alla är.
Ill weeds grow apace.	Ogräs trivas bäst.
Keep honest company, and honest thou shalt be.	Håll dig til wackert folk, så blir du dem lik.
L.	
Learned men carry their best treasure about them.	Lärda män bära sin bästa skatt på sig.
Liberty is better than gold.	Frihet är bättre än guld.
Life is short, art is long.	Lifwet är kort, konsten lång.
Lightly come, lightly go.	Lätt kommer, lätt går.
Like loves like.	Lika will til lika. (gen.
Like master, like man.	Lika som herren så är drän: Like

Like mistress like maid.
Long absent soon forgotten.
Love and cough cannot be
bid.

Love is blind.
Luck for fools and chance
for the ugly.
Love me little and love me
long.
Love begets love.

M.

Make hay while the sun
shines.

Malice hurts itself most.
Man proposes God disposes
Many drops make a sho-
wer.

Many kinsfolk few friend.
Many commands all.
Many melts away as butter
against the sun.

Much worship, much cost.

N.

Necessity hath no law.
New Kings, new laws.
No joy without annoy.
No pains no gains.
No penny no pater noster.
No receiver no thief.
No sweet without some
sweat.

Nothing is impossible to
a willing mind.

Som fruen är så är pigan.
Utur ögonen, utur hjertat.
Kärlek och hosta kunna ej
döljas.

Kärleken är blind.
Tofar hafwa bästa lye-
kan.

För stor kärlek är sällan
beständig.

Kärlek bemötes med kärlek.

Påsa på tillfället.

(måst.

Öndskan skadar sig sjelf
Människan spår Gud rår.
Många droppar gjöra en
flod.

Mycken slägt, få vänner.
Pengar förnå allt.
Pengar försvinna snart.

Stor ära kostar mycket.

Nöden har ingen lag.
Nya Konungar, nya lagar.
Ingen ro utan oro.
Ingen möda, ingen vinst.
Inga pengar, intet radband.
Ingen stal om ingen gömde.
Intet godt utan besvär.

Eusten drar laset.

O.

Of two evils chuse the least.	Af två onda ting, välj det mindre.
One cannot please every one.	Man kan ej behaga alla.
One good turn requires another.	Den ena åran är den andra wård.
One swallow makes no summer.	En swala gör ingen sommar.
Opportunity makes a thief.	Tillfället gör tjuften.
Out of debt, out of danger.	Utan skuld, utan fara.
Out of sight out of mind.	Undan ögonen, utur minnet.

P.

Pardon all but thy self.	Förlåt alla utan dig sjelf.
Patience overcomes all things.	Tålmod öfvervinner allt.
Poverty is a sharp weapon.	Fatigdom är et skarpt swärd.
Poverty is no sin.	Fattigdom är ingen synd.
Pride goes before a fall.	Högmod går för fall.
Profer'd service stinks.	Tilbjuden tjenst stinker.
Prove thy friend, ere thou hast need.	Probera din wänn förr än du behöfwer honom.

Q.

Quick at meat quick at work.	Snar i mat och snar i arbete.
Quietness is a great treasure.	Rolighet är en stor skatt.
Quit all for the truth.	Håll med sanningen.

R.

Rome was not built in one day.	Rom war ej bygd på en dag.
Running water is better than standing.	Rinnande watten är bättre än stilla.

S.

Saying and doing are two things.	Att säga och göra äro två ting.
Seeing is believing.	Det man ser tror man.
Set a thief to catch a thief.	Låt en tjuf fånga den andra.
Silence gives consent.	Tysthet gjer samtycke.
Soft fire makes sweet malt.	Måttelig eld gör godt malt.
Something has some favour.	Något är bättre än intet.
Soon ripe soon rotten.	Det som snart kommer snart går bort.
Store is no fore.	Förråd skadar intet.
Strike while the iron is hot.	Smid järnet medan det är hett.
Sweep before your own door.	Sopa för er egen dörr.

T.

Take away my good name and take away my life.	Mitt goda namn är mig kärare än lifwet.
Talking pays no toll.	Med ord kan man ej betala.
Tell me with whom thou goest and I'll tell thee what thou dost.	Säg mig med hwem du omgås, så skal jag säga dig hwad du gör.
The belly has no Ears.	Magen har intet öra.

The

The best horse will stumble,	Den bästa hästen kan stäpla.
The danger past God forgotten.	När faran är förbi är Gud förgåten.
The master's Eye makes the horse fat.	Husbondens öga gör hästen fet.
The more haste the worse speed.	Ju mer man skyndar sig, ju värre det går.
The way to heaven is by weeping-crofs.	Vägen til himmelen är trång.
There's a craft in dawbing.	Det är också konst at smeta.
Time will away.	Tiden går.
To advise with one's pillow.	Betänka sig medan man ligger.
To add fewel to the fire.	Slå olja på elden.
To buy a pig in a poke.	At köpa grisen i säcken.
To angle with a golden hook.	At fiska med guldkrok.
To make a hackney of one.	At bruka en som sin slaw.
To wash a black moor white.	At tvätta en morian.
To reckon without the host.	At räkna utan värden.
To rob Peter to pay Paul.	Låna af en och betala en annan.
To save at the spigot and let it run out at the faucet.	At spara wid sveckan, och låta löpa wid tappen.
To much laughter discovers folly.	Gör mycket löje upptäcker dårskap.
To weep with an onion.	At gråta löftårar.

Truth is the daughter of Time. Tiden skaffar sanningen fram.

To throw the helve after the hatchet. Att kasta skastet efter yran.

Two cats and one mouse, Två kattor och en mus,

Two wives in one house, Två hustrur i et hus,

Two dogs and a bone, never agree in one. Två hundar om et ben, samlas aldrig.

U.

Vice is often cloathed in virtue's habit. Lasten är ofta klädd i dygdens klädning.

Virtue and trades are the best portions for children. Dygd och konster äro det bästa arfwet för barn.

Use makes perfectness. Öfning gör fullkommen.

Use moderation and defy the physician. Bes måttelig så brukar du ingen läkare.

W.

Want of mony, want of comfort. Inga pengar ingen tröst.

We must take our lot as it comes. Wi måste wara nöjde med vår del.

Well begun is half done. Väl begynt är half gjort.

What! keep a dog and bark my self? Swad! skal jag hålla dräng och gjöra alt sjelf.

What

What you sow, you must mow. Swad I sån skolen I up:
skåra.

When the devil is blind, När den onde är blind,
eller eller

When two fundays come together. När två söndagar komma
tillhopa.

When wine is in wit is out. När win är inne är wett
ute.

When rogues fall out, När tjufrar bli osams får
honest men get their bonden sin ko igen.
own.

Where there is peace God is there. Swar fred är, där är
Gud.

Women, wine and dice ruin many a man. Qwinfolk, win och tårnin-
gar ruinera mången.

Y.

Yawning is catching. När en gås dricker, dricka
alla.

You are better fed than taught. Man har bättre födt er
än lärt er.

You have hit the white. I hittade i målet.

You have met with your match. I han råkat er life.

You must learn to creep before you go. I måsten lära krypa förr
än I gå.

You shall have as good as you bring. Som man ropar i skogen
får man svar.

Young men may die, old Ungt folk kan dö, gamla
men must die. måste dö.

You would make me be- J wiljen inbilla mig at
lieve the moon is made månen är gjord af grön
of green cheese. ost.





Det VI Capitlet.

SYNTAXIS.

Constructions-Ordningen
är allmänneligen denna:

1. *Conjunctio præpositiva* eller *Verbum interrogat.* item *Pronomen relativum* eller *interrogativum*.
2. *Nominativus* med sitt *appendix*.
3. *Verbum simplex* eller *auxiliare*.
4. *Negatio*.
5. *Adverbium* eller *Conjunct. postpositiva*.
6. *Supinum Tempor. Compositor*.
7. *Infinitivus*.
8. *Casus Verbi*.
9. *Præposit.* med sin *casu* och dess *appendix*.

1 2 3 4 5 6
Since you have not hitherto been pleased to
7 8 9 2 3 8 9
write me by the Post, I beg this Favour by the
Bearer of this letter.

SYNTAXIS

Och

Bref.

Master Locke to Master Molyneux.

London July 16th 1692.

Sir

The Bearer hereof Dr. Sibelius is a Friend of mine, who comes to Dublin with a Design to settle there, and I beg your assistance of him, in what lies in your way. I shall take it as a Favour done to me. And me thinks I have Reason now to expect it of you, since you have done me more than once, very great ones, when I had no Reason to expect any at all. Sir, you have made great Advances of Friendship towards me, & you see they are not lost upon me I am very sensible of them & would make such an Use of them as might assure you, I should take it for a new Favour, if you would afford me an Occasion, wherein I might by any service tell you how much I am

Sir

your most humble and most obliged
servant

JOHN LOCKE.

P. S. I had the Honour to know one of your Name at Leyden and now in Dublin, I beg the Favour of you to present my humble service to him.

Om Articuli.

Articulus sättes emellan Adjectivum och Substantivum,
när all, both, half, treble, eller four times föregå. c. g.
All

Master Molyneux to Master Locke.

Dublin, August 27th 1692.

Sir

Upon the Arrival of our Lord Lieutenant in this Place, (which was on the 25th instant,) I had the favour of a Letter from you by the hands of Dr. Sibelius. I can not easily tell you, how grateful it was to me, having the highest Esteem for him that sent it. Dr. Sibelius I find is your Friend, & therefore I assure him of all service I can possibly do him. I will make it my Business to get him acquaintance in this Place.

The inclosed from my Brother will tell you that he was your acquaintance in Leyden. I my self have been there anno 1685, but had not the good Fortune reckon my self happy in your Friendship & shall ever subscribe my self

your most affectionate and most obliged
humble servant

Articulus.

All the day, hela dagen, both the indias.

Half the world, halfwa werlden.

Half an hour, en half tima, double the mony.

Articulus utselemnas

1) När man talar om en sak in genere, såsom:

Wine doth rejoice the heart of man. Vin fröjd
dar människans hjerta.

Men speak ill from him. Människorna tala illa
om honom.

2) När man talar Sentenz-wis; såsom:

Virtue never grows old. Dygden åldras aldrig.

Malice hurts it self. Ondskap skadar sig sjelf.

Master Locke to Master Molyneux.

Sir.

There being nothing, that I think of so much Value, as the Acquaintance & Friendship of knowing & worthy men, you may easily guess how much I find myself obliged, I will not say by the offer, but by the gift you have made me of yours. That which confirms me in the assurance of it, is the little Pretence I have to it. For knowing my self as I do, I cannot think so vainly of my self as to imagine, that you should make such overtures & expressions of kindness to me, for any other End, but merely as the Pledges & Exercise of it. I return you therefore my Thanks as for the greatest & most acceptable present you could have made me; & desire you to believe, that since I cannot hope that the Returns, which I made you of mine should be of any great Use to you, I shall endeavour to make it up as well as I can with an high Esteem & perfect sincerity. You must therefore expect to have me live with you hereafter with all the Liberty and assurance of a settled Friendship. For meeting with but few men in the world, whose acquaintance I find much reason to covet, I make more than ordinary Haste into the familiarity of a rational Enquirer after and Lover of Truth, whenever I can ligh on any such. There are Beauties of the mind as well as of the Body, that take and prevail at first sight.

I thank

Articulus.

Articulus utelennas

3) När man talar om dygder, laster, passioner, konstler, metaller, elementer, mat, fructer, människans ålder, och tider. Ex. gr.

Con-

I thank you for having taken Dr. Sibel. into your Protection. I desire you with my service to present my most humbe Thanks to your Brother for the Favour of his Letter; to which, though I have not time this Post to return an answer, I shall not long delay my acknowledgments.

I hope you will see by the Freedom I have here taken with you that I begin to reckon my self amongst your acquaintance. Use me so, I beseech you, if there be any service I can do you her, imploy me with an assurance that I am

your most humble & most faithful
servant

Articulus.

Constancy of mind is the queen of Fortune. Sin-
nets ståndaktighet är lyckans drottning.

Love is stronger than Death. Kärleken är starkare
än döden.

Horlogy is an Elegant science. Urmakare konsten
är en skön wettenskap.

Gold is good. Guld är godt.

Bread is the support of life. Bröd är lifwets understöd.

Wheat gives whiter bread than Rye. Hvete gjer
hvitare bröd än råg.

Chast in youth chaste in old age. Kysst i ungdomen,
kysst i ålderdomen.

May and June are pleasant months. Maji och Junius
äro angenäma månader.

Sunday is appointed for divine service. Söndagen
är förordnad til Gudstjenst.

Articulus blir ofta wackert genom Ellipsin för Prä-
positioner utelätnen. ex. gr.

Honoured Sir

Yours of Jan. 20 came to my Hands just at I lay down on a Bed of Sickness, being a severe cholic, that held me nigh five weeks & brought me very weak; this was the more grievous to me in that it hindered me from giving that ready answer to your Letters, which I desired; being very Covetous, on all opportunities, of keeping up a Correspondence with one, for whom I have so great a * respect. I am now, God be thanked pretty well recovered; but yet weak, & have not yet stirred abroad. I know the bare signifying this to you, is sufficient in my Excuse, so that, relying on your Pardon I proceed to answer your Last.

And

Articulus.

Is he in (the) Town? Är han i staden?

In (the) time of (the) Nedd. I nödenes tid.

När Copula and kommer at stå emellan 2 Subst. är det onödigt at sätta art. framför det första Substantivum. Ex. gr.

The King and Prince. Konungen och Prinsen.

The queen, Princess and Ladies.

* När Particul. as, how, so, too, stå för et Adject. och så när Adjectiva such och many stå in Singulari för et Subst. måste Articulus sättas emellan Adject. och Subst. Ex. gr.

As wise a man as Salomo, så vis man som Salomo.

How miserable a wretch! hwad för en eländig stackare!

So great a Town, så stor en stad.

Too honest a man for so naught a wife. En för ärlig man för en så elak hustru.

Such

And first, Sir, believe me, that what ever respect I have at any time used to you, has been the sincere thoughts of my Heart, & not the vain Compliments, that usually pass between Courtiers, & how extravagant soever, are looked upon as the effects of good Breeding, & pass only as such, by licence.

I think I know a worthy man, when I meet him, & they are so rare in the world, that no Honour is too great for those that are such. And I must plainly say it to your self, that so much Humanity, Candor, Condescension & good Nature, join'd with so great Judgment, Learning, & Parts, I have not met with in any man Living, as in the Author of the *Essay concerning humane understanding &c.*

MOLYNEUX.

Articulus.

Such a Father such a Son, sådan Fader sådan Son.
Many a man, mången människa.

Likaledes når what (hwad för en) admirative, och no med et comparativo gå för et Subst.

What a crafty cheat he is! Hwad för en listig bedragare är han!

No less a Person than the Prince him self. Ingen ringare Person än sjelfwa Prinsen.

Eljest når man frågar, hwad för en, brukas detta intet i Engelskan. Ex. gr.

What fellow? Hwad för en karl?

What woman? Hwad för en hustru?

Under tiden brukas Articulus unitatis, a, (för lätthet skul) i stället för Præpositionen. Ex. gr.

1) För o' eller of.

Turn him out a doors, för honom ut på dörren.

A great deal a money, många penningar.

2) För

Master Locke to Master Molineux,

London, 28th June 1694.

Sir

Since the Receipt of yours of the second instant I have made what Enquiry I can, for a Tutor, for Your Son, the most likely and the best recommended that I have met with, you will have an account of, from him self in the enclosed, to which I need add little but those two things, 1st that Mr. Fletcher, who is a good Judge, & a Person, whose word I can rely on, gave me a very good character of him, both as to his manners & abilities, & said he would be answerable for him: the other is, that however it comes to pass, the Scotch have now here a far greather Reputation for this sort of imployment than our own Countrymen. I am sorry it is so, but I have of late found it, In several instances.

I wish the Endeavours I have used to procure you a Tutor for your Son may be as Successful as I desire, tis a Business of great concernement to both you and your Son. But Governors that have right Thoughts Concerning Education, are hard to be found; Tis happy for your son that a good Part of it is to be under your Eye. I shall be very glad if in this or any other occasion I may be able to do you any service; for with great sincerity and Respect I am

Sir

your most humble servant
JOHN LOCKE.

Articulus.

24 För in.

A bed still! ännu i sängen.

To

London, Sept. 27th, 1701.

Sir,

Your Letter dated the Beginning of November last, brought me the news of your safe arrival in Turkey. Mr. Renoult made us a very pathetick Sermon upon the tempest which brought him back, and prevented his going to preach the gospel to those whom the Persecution in France had driven on the Banks of the Tracian Bosphorus, as he says he intended. Your Inclination to travel must needs be stronger than his Fear, since it made you esteem as nothing more than a contrary wind, what he described to us as a most terrible storm; tho' to speak the Truth, I have a better opinion of his Eloquence than of his sincerity. I remember, that when I endeavoured to dissuade you from this voyage, you answered, you had a mind to see the world before you left it; but give me leave to repeat what I then told you, that the finest and most curious Part of it, which you have already seen, i, e, Italy, and a Part of Egypt, and Africk, to say nothing of France and England, which are not the least, might in my opinion suffice; but I fancy this Passions it like that of Gaming and the more a man travels, the more he desires it, we should be glad however, if you would terminate yours, where you now are, and return in a short time. The Marquis d' Harcourt and Mr. de Lille tell me, they have advised you to do

Articulus.

To break a pieces, bryta i stycken.
He is a sleeping, han säsver.

3) För

do so in their Letters: I wish their counsel may have the Effect we hope it will. In return of your News, I will tell you we are affraid England will be embark'd in a new War, already begun between the Emperor and France, which threatens the greatest Part of Christendom: you know that the king of Spain being dead; the Duke of Anjou, second Son to the Dauphin, succeeds him. Happy had it been for this part of the world, if Cardinal Portocarrero, instead of forging a Will, which is the cause of the Evils it is going to be exposed to, had engaged the Madona of Monferrat to work the miracle of giving an Heir to the deceased King, or at least had adhered to the Partition-Treaty made between King William III, and Louis XIV. it would have saved much Blood, which is now going to be spilt. Hitherto Italy, the Switzers, and Northern Princes, have stood neuter; Portugal is highly caressed by France and Spain, and an alliance between those three Crowns is very much apprehended here; the French King Shews little Regard to England and Holland, especially the former, on whom he pretends to impose a King contrary

Articulus.

3) För to, eller into.

Let us go a walking, låt oss gå och spatsera.

He had much a do, han hade stor möda.

She fell a sleep, hon föll i sömn.

4) För on, eller of.

Two a clock (i. e. on el. of the clock) klockan 2.

A foot, a horseback, (i. e. on foot, on horseback)

• til fot, til häst.

a bru

trary to the Treaty of Ryſſvick, and many acts of its parliament, by proclaiming as ſuch the pretended Prince of Wales, immediately after the Death of James II, vvhich happened a little while ago at St. Germain: this has ſo irritated the Nation againſt him, that all the Counties have adreſſed his Britannick Majeſty and offered him their Lives and Fortunes againſt a Prince vvhom no Treaties can bind (to uſe their terms.) Theſe two Povvers have renewed their alliance vvith the Emperor and vvill have at leaſt a Partition of the Spaniſh Monarchy; to that End, they arm Povverfully by Sea and Land; a Fleet of 60 ſail is already at Sea, and about 100000 men on the Frontiers of Spaniſh Flanders, vvhich on the other Side is full of French, Spaniſh and Bavarian troops; for the Elector of Bavaria has joined vvith theſe tvo Nations againſt the Emperor. In the mean time the Imperialiſts have performed vvonders on the ſide of Italy, under Prince Eugen vvho hath made his Way over Rocks, Mountains, and great Rivers, notvvithſtanding the oppoſitions of a numerous Army of French, under the Command of Marſhal Catinat and of Piemonteſe, under

Articulus.

a brukas ock ofta uti haſtigt tal, i ſtället för andra ord.

1. för one. a Thouſand ſeven hundred and forty eight.

1748.

2. för the. Six pence a pound, 6 ſtyfver pundet.

3. för ha' eller have. He would a ſled han ſkulle haſwa tagit ſnykten.

4. för ſome. Give me a ſew, gif mig några.

5. för he. Here a comes, där kommer han.

O

Man?

under the Duke of Savoy vvho has taken the French Side, and is going to marry his Daughter to the Nevv King of Spain. We shall soon see great things; a Young, but great Hero, Comes from the North, tis the King of Svveden, performs miracles of Valour; the Czar vvith the Kings of Poland and Danmark, attacked him almost as soon as he mounted his throne; after he had brought the last to Reason, by landing before Copenhagen, he forced the Czar to raise the Siege of Narva, vvhere, vvith less than 10000 men he last year defeated above 80000 Moscovites, Killing 20000 of them on the spot, took the Rest Prisoners, except a small Number, vvho by Flight vvere saved; and having since overthrowvn 2000 Saxons and put the rest of King Augustus's Army to flight, he novv vvith his Victorious army pursues the conquer'd and flying Czar. For the rest, pray return speedily; or if you delay, let me hear from you, and believe me to be inviolably.

Sir

your sincere friend
DE LA MOTHE.

Articulus.

Man märker väl följande talesätt om klockan, och tiden.

What a clock is it? hwad är klockan?

It is five a clock, klockan är fem.

I vvill come at seven (a clock,) jag wil komma kl. 7.

It is a quarter after (past) six, hon är en sjerdedel til 7.

It is half an hour after seven (a clock,) kl. är half 8.

It is three quarters after eight (a clock,) tre sjerdedelar til 9.

Three

Sir

The Receipt of your Letter, filled vvith so many marks of sincere affection to me, vvas very agreeable, for vvhich I am desirous of returning you Thanks by vvord of mouth; the rather, because you promise your self to come and see me, according to the invitation sent to you by my Order. I beg that the fatigue of the journey may be no Hinderance to you, and assure you, that your company vvil be very vvelcome. In the mean vvhile, I remain

your Friend ready to serve you
N. N.

Articulus.

Three months, et fjerdedels år.

Six months, et halst år.

A tvvelve month (a year.) et år.

Om Substantiva.

När två Substant. komma tillsammans, står det ena uti Genitivo. Ex. gr.

The Love of God, Guds kärlek.

Denna Genitivus heter Ordinarius och står efter det första Substantivum. Ex. gr.

The fear of the Lord is the beginning of vvisdom.

Herrans frucktan är begynnelsen til wisheten.

Den andra Genitivus heter Possessivus och kommer framför det andra Subst. lika som i Swenskan, med et apostropherat 's, eller under tiden utan apost. ex. gr.

The King's palace, Kroungens slott.

Detta s blir under tiden utelemnat för beqvåmlig-
het skull. Ex. gr. Moses Lavv, Mosiss Lag.

Master George Grave.

London, Sept. 27th 1747.

Sir

Having completed my apprenticeship with your old Chapman Mr. Trader, I have now ventured to set up for my self. The Purport of this is to desire you so send me per the first occasion 4 pieces Dowlas, 6 pieces Holland at 28. to 38. 6d. - - - I hope you will be as easy to me as others, and so enable me to sell my Goods as cheap as my Neighbours. Your Discretion in this may perhaps be an introduction to a larger Correspondence. I have sent you herewith inclose a Bill of 70 L. on Mr. James Steel Grocer in Grubstreet (to whom I have this day given Advice) payable at ten days sight. Dravv upon me for the rest when you please, and your Bill shall be duly honoured by.

Sir

your humble servant
R. Y.

Substantiva.

Detta s brukas intet i Plur. om et s är i ändan förut.

The Subjects love is their Kings surest guard.

Men är Pluralis irregularis, så får samma Plur. et s, i gen. Men's Property, människornas egendom.

The children's inheritance, barnens arf &c.

Detta s står också wid ändan af aggregati. Ex. gr.

In Queen Elisabeth's reign, under Drottning Elisabeths regering.

Det andra Subst. blir under tiden per Ellipsin utelämnat. Ex. gr. At St. Paul's (scil. Church.)

At Galli's (sc. Coffee-house) i Gallis Caffé-hus.

Denna

Ansver.

Master Robert, Youngster.

Sir

Yours of the 27th instant came to hand vvith the Inclosed Bill of 70 L. vvlich is novv accepted. My Master being called out of Tovvn on Business, could not have time to ansver yours him self; but ordered me to vvrite you, that he takes it very kindly and thinks him self much obliged to you, that you have given him the first Offer of your money, and assures you, that he vvill use you so vvell and go so lovv, that your shall have no reason to repent. I have taken care to put up as choice goods as any in tovvn and sent them by James Ker the Carrier. The particular quantities and Prices you have in the annexed Bill of Parcells. My Master hopes he shall have your Order for vvhat further you have occasion for in his vvay. I remain

Sir

your humble servant

PETER CAREFUL servant to

GEORGE GRAVE.

Substantiva.

Dennå apostropherade Genitivus betyder ock ofta causam efficientem, effectum, tempus, dimensionem, pretium &c. Ex. gr.

Nevvton's vvorks. Nevvtons arbeten.

The World's Creator. Werldenes skapare.

In an hour's time, i en timas tid.

For three year's Space, tre års tid.

One mile's distance, en mils längd.

An ell's length, en alns längd.

To Master A. B.

London, 1st July 1747.

Sir

I had the Favour of yours of the 8th of June last, which I have observed as exactly as possibly I could. I hope vvhhen the Bonadventure arrives, the Goods vvvill please both in Quality and price. The vvhole amount, including all Charges, as per the above Invoice is L. III. 6. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ for vvhich I have dra'vn on you in te Bill to A. G. Merchant in Edinbourg vvhich please honour vvvith acceptance per advice of

your very bumble servant
N. N.

Sir

Your Serges I have disposed of the Best advantage I could, and I doubt not but the inclosed Accompt of Sales vvvill be agreable. Your Accompt current you shall have vvvith the invoice of Goods commissioned in your's by last Post. In the mean time

I remain

your very humble servant
N. N.

Substantiva.

Of teen pound's vveight, tijo punds wigt.

A shilling's vvorh, för en skilling.

Man plågar sätta en Gen. Possessiv. til den omdentelige Genitivo. Ex. gr.

A sentence of Seneca's, et Senecas språk.

A Favorite of Charls the second's.

A Friend of jour Father's.

Gast

Sir

I have your's of the 12th instant, to vvhich you shall have an ansvver per next Post. The Design of this is to desire you to furnish and pay to the Bearer hereof Mr. T. R. to the Value of four hundred Crovvs at one or morer times as he shall have Occasion and as he shall require the same of you, for vvhich take his Receipt or Bill of Exchange on me: and this my letter of credit vvith mine of advice by Post, shall be your sufficient vvarrant. I am

Sir, your humble servant
C. D.

A Bill of Debt.

Knowv all men by these Presents, that I, I. N. of London, do ovve and am indebted unto C. D. of Stockholm the Sum of 400 L. Lavvful money of Great Britain, vvhich said Sum I promise to pay unto the Said C. D. his Executors, Administrators or assigns on or before the 20th day of February next ensuing the Date hereof. Witness my hand and Seal this 6th day of January 1748.

I. N.

Sealed and delivered
in presence of
G. R. S. T.

Substantiva.

Fastän - nota Genitivi ej uttryckes i Swenskan, bôr den likwål brukas i Engelskan, och det

1) Ester et Subst. som betynder wigt, mått, tal, eller del. Ex. gr.

A hundred vveight of vwool, 100 pund ull.

A Bill of borrowed Money.

Received and Borrowed of C. D. Two hundred and Sixty Pound, which I hereby promise to pay on Demand. Witness my Hand this Day of 20th Jan. 1748.

L. 260.

A. B.

Bills of Exchange.

London, 22d September 1747. L. 300 Sterling.

At Sight of this my only Bill of Exchange pay to John Finch or Order three hundred pound Sterling, Value received of him, and place the same to accompt as per advice from

your humble servant
T. S.

To Mr. George Bened,
Merchant in Bristol.

Substantiva.

A Pint of ale, et half stop öl.

A world of People, en hop folk.

A dozen of knives, et dusin kniswar. A morsel of bread.

2) För namn af Riken, länder, öar, floder, städer, flott, månader &c.

The Kingdom of Poland. The County of York.

The Isle of great Britain. The River of Rhine.

The City of London. The Citadelle of Malmœ.

The month of may.

NB. Vid floders namn kan man också utlemna Nota of The River Elb.

3) Efter Verbum Substantiv. I am. Ex. gr.

I am of your mind, jag är af er mening.

He

cr. so. den.

London 22d Sept. 1747, 426: 8: 10, 2 usance at 60 d.

At double usance, pay this my first Bill of Exchange to Mr. G. S. or order the sum of four hundred twenty Six Crowns, eight Sols, ten Deniers, at Sixty sols Tournois per Crown, Value received of Mr. I. M. and place the same to accompt as per advice from

To Mr. I. F. your humble servant
Marchant at Roan. A. B.

London $\frac{18}{29}$ Sept. 1747, for L. 562 Sterling at 35s flemish.

At twelve days sight pay this our first of Exchange to the order of Mess. Jenkins and Paton the Sum of five hundred sixty two pound sterling at thirty five shillings flemish per pound sterling value of them in two Bills of Exchange and pass the same to accompt as per advice from

To Mess. Vilson and Nugent your humble
Merchants in Rotterdam. servants

Substantiva.

He is of noble extraction, han är af Adelig härkomst.

4) När man brukar i Swenskan et Substant. Compos.

A master of Languages, en Språkmästare.

The Mistress of the Family, Husmodren.

5) Efter Adject. Verba, Gerund. och Participia, som styra Genitivum. Full of words, mångtalig.

Proud of honour, äre-drog.

Weary of writing, trött at skrifa.

I am assured (persuaded of it) jag är försäkrad däromt.

They accused him of a crime, De klagade honom an för et brott.

He boasts of his knowledge, han skryter af sin wetskap.

The Exports and Imports of Great Britain to and from foreign Nations.

Britain Exports to Denmark, Sweden and Norway:

Guineas, Crown-pieces, Bullion, some Tobacco, a few Coarse Woolens, Meal, Malt, Beef, Tallow, Salt, Coal, some Linen, Lead, Butter, Herings.

Our Imports are, Deal-boards, Fir-timber, Spars, Plank, Iron, Copper, Wire of Iron, and Copper, Tar, Wainscot, Pipe-staves, Great Guns, Mortars, Bullets. We pay them a very great Ballance, amounting near to L. 390. 000.

Britain Exports to Russia.

Some Coarse Cloth, Long - Ells, Worsted, Stuffs, Tin, Lead, Tobacco, and a few other Commodities.

Our Imports are, Hemp, Flax, Linen-cloth, Linen-Yarn, Russia-Leather, Iron, Furs, Potashes, Timber, Train-oil, Tallow &c. to an immense Value. The Ballance is against us here L. 400. 000. per annum.

Subst. Dat. Cas.

The doing of it will be difficult, Det lår blifwa swårt at göra.

There is no trusting of him, han är intet at tro.
NB. Ex usu och et godt Dictionario kan detta bäst läras.

Några Substantiva, som betyda skuldskap, wänskap, fiendskap, sinnets böjelse och dylikt taga i stället för Genit. eleganter Dativum. Ex. gr.

He

Britain Exports to Holland.

Broad Cloth, Druggets, Long Ells, Stuffs of a great many Sorts, Leather, Corn, Coals, Sugars, Tobacco, Rice, Ginger, Pitch, Tar, vvith Eastindia and Turkey Goods.

Our Imports are great quantities of fine Hollands, Threads, Tapes, Incles, Whale fins, Brassbattery, Madder, Linseed, Flax, Argol, Wainscot, Clapboard, &c. The Ballance is considerably for us.

Britain Export to France.

Tobacco, Horn - plates, Tin, some Lead, some Flannels, Corn in time of Scarcity, Wool, Coals, Allom.

Our Imports are, Wine, Brandy, Linnen, Fine Lace, Fine Cambricks, Cambrick Lavvns, Brocades, Velpets, Salt, Paper, Prunes, Chesnuts, &c. there is here a Balãnce against us of no less than L. 500. 000.

Subst. Dat. Cas.

He vvvas Secretary to the Duke of Marleborough.

Han var Hertigens af Marleburg Secretaire.

A friend to the former, den förras vän.

An Enemy to Fals hood, en fiende til falskhet.

We are by nature children of vvrath, Enemies to God, and Slaves to Satan. Vi äre af naturen vredenes barn, fiender til Gud, och satans trålar.

He is a Slave to his Passions, (Riches, Wife,) han är en trål af sina Passioner, (Rikedomar, Hustru.)

Levvdenes vvill make you undutifull children to your Parents, unjust Servants to your Masters, ill Husbands to your Wives, bad Fathers to your Chil-

Britain Exports, to China, India, and Persia.

Great Quantities of Bullion, Lead, all sorts of English Cloth, especially broad Cloth, Stuffs, Calimancoes, Long-ells and some other Goods, which are the Product or manufacture of this Kingdom.

Our Imports from these places are, China-ware Tea of all sorts, Cabinets, Raw and wrought silks, Mullins, Callicoes, Cotton - Cloths, Coffee, Canes, Diamonds, Drugs of a Vast many kinds, Grocery-wares, of various Sorts, and many other kinds of goods, of which Mr. Gee Supposes as much reexported to foreign Nations, as repays all the Bullion carried to these Places and a considerable Ballance besides.

Subst. Dat. Cas.

children, Enemies to your Countrey, and Slaves to others as well as to your own Vices. *Liderlig: het gör eder til olydiga barn emot edra föräldrar, otrogna tjenare emot edra Herrar, elaka männer emot edra hustrur, onda fäder emot edra barn, fiender til edert land, och til andras trålar, så wål som til edra egna odygders.*

Tefnet To efter Verba lennas allmänneligen ute e. g. Shevv me a room, wisa mig et rum.

Do me that favour, wisa mig den gunsten.

Give me some of them, gif mig några däråf.

J synnerhet utelemnas To efter desse Adjectiva like, unlike, och allmänneligen efter nigh, near, next. e. g.

He is like his Brother, han är lif sin broder.

Not unlike him, intet olif honom.

Near his bed, wid hans säng.

Next my house, näst intil mitt hus &c.

When Alexander had defeated the Army of Darius, amongst the Spoils there was found his Cabinet, so rich, and of such Value, that a dispute arose, what to lay in it; Alexander said, I'll soon End that Dispute, I'll lay Homer's Works in it: Such an Esteem he had for Learning.

Moral.

Nothing will add a greater ornament to you or render you more renowned than Learning and Virtue.

Agessilaus was asked what Youth should learn? That said he, which they should use when men.

Moral.

Many men are wise in Picture, and Notably learned in Trifles; but when they come to business, of no more use than a Sun-Dial in a grave.

It was put to Antisthenes, what he got by his Learning? His answer was; that he could talk to him self; without being beholden to others for the Delight of god Company.

Moral.

It is no small Happiness for a Man to keep all quiet within Doors, and to entertain him self comfortably with his own Thoughts.

Agessi-

Subst. Dat. Cas.

Pronomen it har Dativ. Personæ, snart utan, snart med nota to efter sig.

Tell it him, säg det honom. Give it her, gif det henne. Say it to your master; Give it to me.

Accu-

Agésilas being asked how one might get the Love of men, answered, by speaking the best and doing what profits them.

* *

Anacharsis being invited to a Feast, could not be prevailed with to smile at the affected Railleries of Common jesters; but when an Ape was brought in, he freely laughed, saying, an Ape was ridiculous by Nature, but men by art and study.

Moral.

Be not of them that commence vits by Blasphemy and be ingenious but by being impious.

An

Subst. Accus. Cas.

Accusativus kommer gemensligen at stå framför Dativus. Ex. gr.

I delivered the letter to your Brother, jag har levererat brevet til er broder.

Excipe:

1) När i en lång mening för tydelighet skul den måste gå efter. Ex. gr.

I have delivered to your brother the letter inclosed by my correspondent.

2) När nota to utelämnas. Ex. gr.

Show me your watch, visa mig ert ur.

Men it pron. neutr. går före Dativum.

I told it to his Father, jag sade det hans fader.

Ofta står Accus. för sitt Verbum ex. gr.

This however I let you know, detta lifväl låter jag er veta.

Nomen Temporis sättes i Accus. ex. gr.

The

An Advocate pleading in the Senate and Using many jests, Pleistarcus said to him, Sir, you do not consider that as those that wrestle are wrestlers at last: So you by often exciting Laughter will become Ridiculous your self.

Moral.

Jests must be used like Physick, you must not accustom others Ears with them too much for they lose their operation by Reason of the too much Familiarity they have with the Hearers.

The

Subst. Accus. Cas.

The 7th of may. The last year.

To work night and day.

Accus. brukas när man frågar: När? huru länge? huru bred? huru långt? huru djup? huru hög? huru mycket? huru dyrt? huru gammal? Ex. gr.

The next week, nästkommande vecka.

Three months, tre månader.

Six foot long (broad) sex fot lång, bred.

Seven leagues distant, 7 mil afågen.

Two fathoms deep, två famnar djup.

It costs me eight shillings, det kostar mig 8 skilling.

He is fifty years old, hon är 50 år gammal.

På frågan: Swarthån? svarar man med för, när det talas om Landskap; men med to, och into när man talar om städer och negder. Ex. gr.

We intend to sail for England, vi årna at segla til Engeland.

I am going to London, jag reser til London.

He is gone into the Country, han är rest på Landet.

Man utelennar ofta en Præposition, ex. gr.
Wor-

The cat out of pretended kindness came one Day to Visit a sick Hen, and asked her how she did, she answered, the better, if you were farther off.

Moral.

This a fair step towards Happiness to delight in the Conversation of wise and good men; where that cannot be had, the next point is to keep no company at all.

* * *

There was a gentleman that had a salt humour settled in his Nose, which did much afflict him; he consulted a Doctor of Physick and the gentleman told the Doctor that he had a Friend (vvhho was but a Quack) but because he vvas much beholden to him, and unwilling to disoblige him, desired that he might be sent for, and consult together about his distemper, to vvhich the Doctor did vvillingly agree: the Quack being

Subst. Accus. Cas.

Worthy (of) your perusal, värdt ert genomläsande.
Tell it (to) your Master, säg det er husbonde.
Round (about) the tovvn, runt omkring staden.
Trust not (on) his vvords, tro intet hans ord.
He entered (into) the house, han gick in i huset.

Accusativus brukas ofta med Infinitivus efter Latin.
Hä sättet. Ex. gr.

The Fox perceiving the Lions passion to be extremely moved.

That modest look plainly shews her to be of a sweet and harmless temper.

I will have you see your Face in this Lookingglass every day.

Abla-

being sent for, came, and being informed vvhhat the Doctor had prescribed, after some impertinent Discourse, he told the Doctor he vvas much mistaken in the Distemper; the Doctor asked him vvhhat he took the Distemper to be, the Quack told him it vvas Fistula in ano.

This Quack had his brains under the same meridian vvvith that Gentleman vvho being asked vvhhat the Bucentore vvas, answered, it vvas the Duke of Venice.

Moral.

Never talk or discourse of any thing beyond the Sphere of your Intellectuals, or that is out of your knowledge; and vvill render you ridiculous.

The

Subst. Abl. Cas.

Ablativus i Engelskan kommer ganska wäl öfwerens med Ablat. uti Swenskan. Ex. gr.

He took his sword from him, han tog wårjan ifrån honom.

I come from Master Belesprit, jag kommer ifrån H. B.
To steal a child from one, at stjåla et barn från en.

På Frågan: Swarifrån? swarar man når det angår hela länder, med out of: men talar man om städer, med from. Ex. gr.

He arrived out of France, han kom ifrån Frankriket.
I came from Paris, jag kom ifrån Paris.

På Frågan: Swarest? brukar man til länder in, til städers namn, in och åt. Ex. gr.

In England. At eller in London.

P

God!

The Earl of Essex told Queen Elisabeth that she was as crooked in Disposition as she was in Body; She never forgot those words and the Earl lost his Head for them.

Moral.

Confine your tongue, or else it will Confine You.

* * *

Jupiter having conceived some Displeasure against Mortals upon Earth, caused an Army to be raised against them, and being raised there was a great Squabble who should command it; Some were for Mercury, others for Mars; but not agreeing, they acquainted Jupiter therewith; Jupiter told them he would have none of them; Silence should be his General.

* * *

When King Lyfimacus professed great kindness unto Philippides the Comedian and demanded of him what he should give or communicate unto him; what pleases your majesty, says Philippides, provided it be not a Secret.

Moral.

Let your heart set a lock upon your Lips but be sure you your self keep the key.

Bembo,

Et exemplum tibi alla Casus.

O God! The memorial of thy Love to the Sons of men from the beginning of the world to this Day, is recorded with thankfulness in the hearts of the righteous.

Adjectiva.

Adjectivum brukas ordenteligen såsom uti Swenskan.
A rich man, en rik man.

A ve-

Bembo, a primitive Christian, came to a Friend of his to teach him a Psalm, he began with the 39 Psalm: *I said I will look to my way, that I offend not with my Tongue*: upon hearing of which first verse, he flopt his Tutor, saying, *this is enough for me* if I learn it as I ought: and being after six monts rebuked for not coming again, he replied, *that he had not learned his first lesson*: nay, after nineteen years he professed, that he had scarce learned in all that time to fulfil that one Line.

Moral.

No man ever repented of having kept Silence, but many that they have not done so.

There

Adjectiva.

A very good old man, en rätt god gammal man.

A very, learned, judicious, sober man, en ganska lärd, förståndig, beskedelig man.

That man is rich, Den man är rik &c.

She was tall, slender, fair as Venus, her Eyes blue, bright, & languishing, hon war lång, smal, så wacker som Venus, blå, klara förlobta ögon.

Men når i Swenskan desse orden: en så, et så, förekomma, Då står Adject. i Engelskan efter. Ex. gr.

An argument so powerful, et så kraftigt bewis.

A judgment so righteous, en så rättmätig dom.

Äfwen ock når 2 eller flera Adjectiva komma tilhopa.

A man both rich and learned, en så wäl rik som lärd man.

An argument very wise, learned and well digested, et flokt, lärdt och wäl fattat förnuftsflut.

There was an excellent Painter observing that Titian, Raphael, and some others had gained to them selves the Fame of eminent Masters, who resolved to fall to work in a Grosser way. Some demanded of him why he did not paint after the manner of Titian and others; he answered that it was more Credit to him to be the first in that grosser way, than the Second in a way of more delicacy.

Moral.

Reputation is a great Inheritance, it beggetteth Opinion (which ruleth the World) Opinion Riches, Riches honour.

At

Adjectiva.

He complies with all notions right or wrong, good or bad, han håller med alla meningar, rätta orätta, goda eller onda.

Man brukar i Engelskan Relative et Participium liksom et Adjectiv. efter Subst. Ex. gr.

The colledge of the Royal Society famous for its building, Kongl. Societets Collegium, berömd för sin byggnad.

A man worthy of Praise, en prisvärdig man.

A woman prone to drink, et qwinsolk benågit til dryck.

A loss occasioned by his negligence, en skada som varit förorsakad genom hans försummelse.

A Reason bright, a judgment true,] et uplyst förstånd.

A wit both quick and solid too,] en riktig dom, ic.

Adjectiva in al, ary, ble och we ljuda bäst efter.

The Lords spiritual & temporal, de andeliga och världsliga Herrar.

The

At a time Fire, Water and Fame went to travel together (liking each others company,) they consulted, in case of losing one another, how they might be retrieved and meet again; Fire said when you see smoke, there you shall find me; water said, when you see moorish ground, there you shall find me; but Fame said, take heed how you Lose me, for if you do, you will run a Hazard never to meet me again. Therefore

Thy credit wary keep tis quickly gone.
Being got by many actions, lost by one.

* * *

Aristotle seeing a Youth very conceited, and withal ignorant; young man, says he, I wish I were what you think your self, and my Enemies what you are.

The Moral.

Wind puffs up empty Bladders; Opinion Fools.
A proud

Adjectiva.

The things necessary, de nödige ting:

A mystery incomprehensible, en obegripelig hemlighet.

A Noun Adjective, et Nomen Adjectivum.

Äfwenledes Adjectiva Temporis och några andra.

The year pass'd, förledit år.

Time to come, tilkommande tid.

From Sunday to Wednesday following, från Söndag til Onsdagen därefter.

I have taken all pains imaginable, jag har anwändt all upståndelig möda.

När Adjectivum syftar på et föregående Substant. fogar man til det samma one och i plurali ones:

A proud prancing steed (and bob-tail'd according to the mode) that was as brave in his Embroidery and Velvet, as his Master and money could make him, got loose out of the stable once, ready Bridled and saddled, and there was he bounding and curvetting at such a Rate as if no ground would hold him, while this vain Humour was upon him, it was his Fortune to meet two asses and a Horse upon the way coming from market with empty Sacks in stead of Saddles: This Equipage with their long beastly Tails, all powdered over with Chaff and Dust, looked so ridiculously Phantastical, he could not forbear bantering them for so odd a Furniture and Fashion. I would fain know now, says he, what you three are thinking off, and what you wear those sweeping Tails for, unless it be to clean the way for the next comer. Why say the Horse, 'tis a Pleasure to us to think how light and easy we shall travel all this Day; besides cryed the asses, that we are going into a country where there

Adjectiva.

Such a one, en sådan, et sådant.

A good one, en god, et godt.

The little ones (sc. children) de små (sc. barnen.)

The black ones (sc. Stockings.)

Adjectiva brukas ofta med Articulo The, såsom Substantiva, men utan s i Plurali. Ex. gr.

The long are lazy, the little are loud;

The fair are sluttish, the foul are proud.

De stora äro late, de små äro onyttige;

De wackra äro orenliga, och de fula äro högmordige.

there are rare Thistles. Pitiful wretches, says the other, to entertain your selves with so mean thoughts, and so fell into his capreols again and put him self into such a Heat, that he could not be quiet till he had thrown off his Saddle: When that was gone, the Flies plagued him so confoundedly, that he wished for this tail again; and are not you right enough served cry'd the asses to be made smart for your Vanity in preferring the Superficial Splendour of a Vexatious and unprofitable pomp to the Bounties of Providence and Nature.

Moral.

No man is content with his own Condition though it be best, nor dissatisfied with his wit though it be the worst.

When

Adjectiva.

Grekiska eller Latinska Adjectiva Substantivata af wisa folkeslag och Religions förwanter taga i Plurali s.

The Greeks, Latins, Romans, Germans;

The Ancients, Moderns, Natives;

The Lutherians, Protestants.

Förljande brukas också såsom Subst. med s plur.

My Superiours; mina Förmån.

My Inferiours, de som äro under mig.

My betters, de som äro bättre än jag.

Two thirds, två tredje delar. The news, tidningen.

Some greens, några orter. Many Evils, mycket ondt.

Merchant goods, köpmans waror.

Under tiden brukas Comparativus för Superlat. & vice versa. Ex. gr.

When a stranger brought Cotis some Earthen Vessels thin and Brittle, but delicately shaped and admirably adorned with sculptures, he requited the stranger for them and then brake them all in pieces; lest, said he my Passion should provoke me to punish excessively those that should break them.

Moral.

Take away the Cause of Passion and you will never fall into Passion.

* * *

At a time a mouse troubled a sleeping Lion and disturbed him, and happen'd to fall under his Paw; he desired the Lion to spare him, he was but a mouse, and yet might live possibly to do him a kindness: But howsoever he was not worth his Indignation; there upo the Lion was taken in a net, the mouse hearing of it, in gratitude came and Eat asunder the net and delivered the Lion, who for all his greatness could not deliver him self.

Moral.

Catch not too soon at an offence, nor give too easy way to anger; the one shews a weak judgment, the other a perverse Nature.

Socra-

Adjectiva.

My mind, the nobler part of me, min själ, min ädlaste del.

He is the wortier (i. e. worthiest) of the two, han är den wärdigaste af dem bägge.

This is the easier (i. e. easiest) detta är lättast.

På Comparativus följer than, och intet as.

He

Socrates being asked if he accounted not the great King of Persia happy? I know not, saith he, how he is furnished with Virtue.

Moral.

Tru Happiness consisteth in Virtue, not in the frail Donatives of Fortune.

* * *

Ariflippus being asked wherein Philosophers excelled other men, answered, *though all laws were abolished, we should be just and lead the same lives.*

Moral.

If men would be virtuous and just, there need no laws.

Tis

Adjectiva.

He is blacker than a moor, han är swartare än en mor.

Når man gör en jemförelse med så och som brukar man i Engelskan Particula as så wäl för som efter. E. g.

As rich as Cræsus, så rik som Cræsus.

As patient as Job, så tålig som Job.

Men uti Locutione exclusiva, eller negativa brukar man so, as, ex. gr.

Scarce any woman was so fair as she, det har knapt varit något Fruntimmer så wackert som hon.

I speak not so well as you, jag talar intet så wäl som J.

Pronomina.

Når en Particula Negandi förefommer i en fråga måste den samma sättas framsför Nominat. Pronom.

Did not you so, han J intet gjordt så?

Tis storied, that a noble man of Venice made his address to Cosmo de Medicis, Duke of Florence, and signified to him, that he understood his Highness had the Philosophers stone; and desired to see it. Tis true, says the Duke, but my Elixir is this, never to do that by another, which I can do my self: not to do that to morrow, which I can do to day; not to neglect the least things. The Venetian thanked his Highness, and took his leave of him; and by the observation hereof, became the wisest and richest in Venice. *If you purpose to be rich and wise take this Elixir.*

* * *

There were two lawyers very passionately pleading their clients Cause, to their great Satisfaction; when the cause was done, the Lawyers came out of the court, and hugged each other; the clients much admired their Behaviour; one of them asked the Lawyer, *how they could be friends so soon? Tush man*, saith the Lawyer *we were never Foes, for we Lawyers are like a pair of Sheers, if you open them*, and pull them down, they seem to cut one another; but they only cut that which comes between them.

As was a good advice of christ, if any man will sue thee at the Law and take away thy coat, let him have thy cloak also; the reason is evident, lest the Lawyer should come between and strip you naked even of your shirt.

Upon

Pronomina.

Dativus och Accus. Pronominis stå altid efter Verb.
 He spoke to me, han talte til mig.
 She did forsake me, hon öfswergaf mig.

Neu-

Upon a controversy betwixt the two Hands, the Left commenced an action against the Right for usurping a Privilege above the other; The Court was for the Plaintiff upon the Point of Equity, but the other having been in Possession time out of mind, insisted upon Prescription, which was not to be controll'd. But now says the Bench, to shew the world the Reverence we have for Mercy and Justice, we shall recommend to Posterity to see this Iniquity redressed; and from that Day to this it has been the Practice of Judges, Advocates, Attornies, and their Clerks, and so of Physicians, Court and State Officers, and others that have the fingering of money, to take on both sides and use both Hands alike.

Lewis,

Pronomina.

Neutrale it, står allmänneligen för Pron. person. It is I, thou, he, she, det är jag, du, han, hon. Was it you? War det J? Were it they?

Detta it får ofta et annat ställe och betydning. Here it is, här är det. It is no matter, det är lika mycket. The snow when it falls, när snön faller.

Time when it is passed, tiden, när den är förbi.

Put it away (sc. the table) sätt det bort (sc. bordet.)

It's Rays (sc. of the Sun) dess strålar (sc. Solens.)

Pronomina Possessiva och Demonstrativa sättas ofta ihop med self. Ex. gr.

I my self, jag sjelf.

You must do it your selves, J måsten göra det sjelfwa.

The self same hour that she expired, äfwen den samma timan hon afled.

Ofta

Lewis, the French King admired at the Genius of a Nobleman of France, who was much delighted in troubling men with suits, offered to ease him of them by putting an end to them, he thanked his Majesty, but earnestly besought him to leave thirty or forty suits behind, whereby he might merrily pass away the Time.

*Humours are mens Religion, Power their Laws;
Their wit confusion, and their will their Cause.
Advice.*

Employ your self seriously of the Study of the Laws of this Nation (being the most excellent for their Justice and Wisdom) if not to practise the law yet to gain so much knowledge therein as to defend your self and Estate from the Robbin-good-fellows of it.

Sex-

Pronomina.

Ofta fogas til Posselliva, own, och Demonstrativa very. Ex. gr.

It is my (thy, his, her, your, their) own, Det är min, din, hans, hennes, edert, deras egen.

Tis she her own self, Det är hon sjelf, i egen person

The very man, äfwen den samma mannen.

To the very skin, sjelfwa skinner.

The very same, äfwen den samma.

The very self same day.

His och her brukar man egenteligen om männifkor och djur. Men its, om liflösa ting.

His Son, hans son. Her child, hennes barn.

The ox knows his owner, oxen känner sin herre.

The eagle spreadeth abroad his wings, örnen utsprider sina wingar.

The

Sextus Quintus being made Pope, an old acquaintance of his came to give him a Visit, and to rejoyce with him for his great advancement; but privately between them selves he told his Holiness, *that he much admired how he was promoted to that Dignity to be head of the church*, when he had such mean parts. Sixtus Quintus told him, That if he understood how folly governed the World, he would not admire that he was made Pope.

'Tis found by Experience that common Heads & narrow Souls, by Industry, accompanied with ambition and Covetousness, work vvonders and do the Business of the vvorld.

Doctor

Pronomina.

The hart came for his corn, but the Sheep denied vvhat she before had ovvned.

The vvorld and it's apparent grandeur.

Tropice brukas his och her under tiden om liflösa ting.

The Sun in his brightness, Solen uti sin klarhet.

The Moon in her vvan, Månen uti sitt astagande.

Pronomen kommer ofta til at stå på slutet.

I'll run all dangers to preserve, provide for and please you, jag wil löpa all fara til at förvara, förse och förnöja er.

Being redeemed by and interested in him, warandes återlöste genom honom, och hafwa del uti honom.

Possessiva absoluta brukas ofta med Præpos. of i stället för Conjunctiva. Ex. gr.

He is a friend of mine (i. e. my friend) han är min vän.

This

Doctor Mountagve, Chaplain to King James the first, waiting upon his Majesty, when he was walking in St. Jame's Park, the King told the Doctor, *that he was more troubled how to dispose of the Bishoprick of London (being then void) than he was of any thing in his life; for there are many that make for it with so strong an interest, that I know not, said the King, to whom to give it: the Doctor told his Majesty, that if he had Faith, he might easily dispose of it: Do you take me for an Infidel, said the King? No, please your Majesty, said the Doctor; but, I say, if your Majesty had Faith, you might remove this mountain (clapping his hand upon his Breast) into the See.* The King was so well pleased with the Pun, that *he gave him the Bishoprick.*

Moral.

Some Politick men have raised themselves to honour by Freeness in opening them selves.

At

Pronomina.

This glove of yours, *denna är er handske.*
 That garden of ours, *denne vår trågård.*
 Which business of theirs, *hwilken deras syssla.*

Who brufas allenast om personer, men which,
 what, och that om ting. Ex. gr.

Who is it? *Hwem är det?*

Who is the Lord? *Hwem är Herren?*

Which is it? *Hwilken är det?*

NB. What virgin (needle) is that? *Hwad är det för en Jungfru (spnål?)*

The books, that (which) you sent me, *de böcker som J sände mig.*

Nomi-

At a time a Lion invited a Cow, a Goat and a Sheep to hunt with him; promising, them, that what game was taken, should be equally divided between them; they went out, ran down a Hart, and quartered it; each of the companions stood eagerly expecting to receive his share, which put the Lion into a rage; I, said he, (with a terrible Voice) *take the first part as your king, the Second I claim as being strongest, the third is my Due as a small Reward of all my Pains and Trouble; and be that shall presume to refuse me the fourth share, I here declare him my Enemy.* His companions hearing this, without daring to murmur, went hungry away.

Moral.

Never put your self into the Power of any Person how he will deal with you; if you come to depend upon the charity of others, you are undone; therefore always stand upon your guard.

Maho-

Pronomina.

Nominat. Pronom. personal. stå eljest som i Swenskan. We are seven, wi äro sju. They are forty, de äro 40.

Pronomina Personalia brukas i stället för Demonstrativa när Relativum följer. Ex. gr.

He handsome is that handsome does, den är wacker, som ställer sig wäl.

He (She) that came in with you, han (hon) som kom in med er.

They that live in the country, de som lefwa på landet. NB. Swarest wi säga den som, de som, brukar Engelskåndaren, he that, she that, they that, (i stället för those that.)

He

Mahomet made the People believe that he vould call a Hill to him, and from the Top of it offer up his prayers for the observers of his Law; the People assembled, Mahomet called the Hill over and over to come to him; and the Hill not moving, he was not at all out of countenance at it, but put it off vwith a jest, *if the Hill will not come to Mabomet, says he, Mabomet will go to the Hill.*

Moral.

Let a prudent man accommodate himself to the present, tho' the past may seem better unto him.

* *

When an old acquaintaince of Tiberius began his address to him vwith *You remember Cæsar; No says Cæsar* (cutting him short) *I do not remember what I was.*

Moral.

He that makes a Fair address, and has not Prudence for his conduct is like a House that has convenient Entries and stairs but never a good Room in it.

When

Pronomina.

He that brukas också för Pron. Relat. indefinit. vwho, den som. Ex. gr.

He that lives a gallop goes to the Devil a Trot.
They that marry in haste, repent at leasure, de
som gista sig i hast, ångra sig med tiden.

Demonstrativum that blir för vwhat utelemnad.

He thinks of noting but (that) vwhat he loves, han
tänker på intet annat än det han ålskar.

Pron. that och Plur. those brukas (ester Fransyska sättet) då wi i Swenskan hafwa allenast Gen. Cap-
tus. Ex. gr.

Of

When Xerxes marched vwith a Prodigious Army against Greece, he asked his counsellors, vwhat they thought of his affairs? one told him, they vvould never come to battel; another, that he vvould only find empty Cities and Countries, for they vvould not so much as stand the Fame of his coming; only Damartus advised him not to depend too much on his great Numbers, for he vvould find them rather a Burthen to him than an Advantage, and that three hundred men in the streights of the Mountains vvould be sufficient to give a Check to his great Army and that such an accident vvould undoubtedly turn his Vast Numbers to his Confusion: it fell out aftervvards as he foretold. A miserable Prince, that amongst so many Thousand Subjects had but one servant to tell him Truth.

Augustus lamented for Varus his Death, because, said he, I have none in my country to tell me truth.
When

Pronomina.

Of all Senses that (i. e. the sense) of seeing is allowed to be most useful, bland alla sinnen, hålls synen före at wara det nyttigaste.

Rhenish wine is more healthful than that of Spain, Renst Win är hälsosammare än Spanst.

His estate is greater than that of his brother, hans egendom är större än hans broders.

Those of London, de uti London.

This vvvas as much desired by the Nobles of the Kingdom as by Those of Lithuania.

Pronomina Demonstrativa, Relativa, och Interrogativa hafva Notas Casuum eller Præpositiones på slutet.

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When The Prophet Zachary, chap. 6. savv the Vision of the Four Empires, he asked of the angel, *Qui sunt isti?* vvhhat are these, vvho told him, *isti sunt* quatuor venti. These are the Four vvinds: To shevv that all the Riches and Glory of the vvorld are but a blast; and christ him self gave us to understand vvhhat esteem vve ought to have of Riches vvhen he gave Judas the Bag.

The.

Pronomina.

This I am affraid of, *Detta är jag rädd för.*

That I aim at, *Det syftar jag på.*

The same, the self same man you spoke vvith, *den samma mannen J talte med.*

Whom do you talk of? *Hvem talen J om?*

Which do you strive for? *Hvilket stån J efter?*

Mind vvhhat you are about, *betänk hvad J han före.*

What do you look for? *Hvad söken J efter.*

NB. Denna Regel se vi kommer helt wål öfwerens med Swenskan.

Pronomina Relativa lemnas ofta ute för prydlig het
skul. Ex. gr,

Tis the Lady (vvhom) I love, *det är den Jungfrun jag älskar.*

The vvife (vvhich) you (have) married, *den hustrun J han gift er med.*

That's a thing (of vvhich) I am desirous of, *det åstundar jag.*

The Hats (that) he sent me, *de hattar han sände mig.*

The matter (that) I took notice to you of, *den saken jag talte med er om.*

The

Themistocles finding him self tempted to look upon a great Treasure, blushed at his Error, and turning to his servant, said, *take thou That* money, for thou art not Themistocles.

Moral.

The rich man lives happily so long as he useth his Riches temperately; and the pour man, vvho patiently endureth his vvants, is rich enough.

Once

Pronomina.

The Dial I look at, Solwisaren jag ser på.

The Horse (vvhich) he rides upon, hästen som han rider på.

The Coach (vvhich) that Lady rides in, den wagnen hwilken det Fruntimret åker uti.

All (vvhat) they could obtain vvas &c. alt hwad de kunna århålla &c.

NB. Då hånder det ofta at af 2 och 3 Cominatibus, blifwer et. Ex. gr.

The Favours (vvhich) you have shevv'd me are great, de godheter I hafwen bewist mig äro stora.

There vvhere many vveighty Particulars (that are) novv forgotten (vvhich) you might have related.

Det woro många wicktiga omständigheter nu för glömda, hwilka jag måtte hafwa berättat.

Relativum, vvhat, når det talas negative, blir också uteslutat. Ex. gr.

There are none but (vvhat) are of your mind, det gifwes inga, som ju äro af er tanka.

There is scarce a vvoman but (vvhat) is proud of her beauty. Det gjes intet Fruntimmer, som ju är högfärdigt öfwer sin skönhet.

Q²

Rela-

Once upon a time The lion being very Sick, all the Beasts of the Field came to visit him, only the Fox did neglect to do his Duty, the Lion much admired the unkindnes of the Fox; the Wolf told the Lion *that many times he spake to the Fox to wait upon him, but could not prevail*, and represented it vwith all Disadvantages to the Fox, insomuch that the Lion vvas much displeas'd; vwhere upon the Lion sent a Summons to the Fox, vwho appeared; and being asked by the Lion, vwhy the vwould not give him a Visitt, knowving he vvas so ill. the Fox, told the Lion, *that he had been much troubled that his Majesty had not been well, and had consulted all the Physicians for some cure for him, who unanimously did agree, that there was nothing better, or would sooner deliver him from his Distemper which was upon him, than to get a Fat wolf and flea him a live, and lay the skin hot to his Body:* The Lion thanked the Fox for his Care and Regard for him. In some short time after, the Wolf came to vwait upon the Lion, the Lion ordered him to be apprehended, and to be flead, and laid his skin hot to his Body, according to the direction of the Fox, by that means the Lion vvas perfectly recovered, and the Fox quitted scores vwith the Wolf for his ill office done him to the Lion.

Moral.

Do Injury to no man, though never so mean, for once in seven years he may have and opportunity to do the greatest man much good or harm.

The

Pronomina.

Relativum följer i Engelskan ofta efter Substantiv.

The goodness of vvhich I must allowv to be great.

● Swillkens godhet jag måste tilstå är stor.

For

The kindest couple of a Shepherd and a Shepherdess that ever met, came unhappily to be parted at last by a most deplorable Fate.

As the mistress vvas a sleep upon the gräs, a serpent bit her by the Breast, and she Dy'd on it. So soon as the Husband had discharg'd all the funeral Rites and Duties, he erected a monument to the Honour of her memory, and pay'd her his daily Visits, strow-
ing flowvers and Roses upon it, vvith a particular Caution that no sort of unclean Thing should be suffered near it. As he vvas one day either killing Worms vvith his Feet, or cutting them to pieces vvith his sheephook, according to his Custom, there vvas a Voice Spake to him to this purpose: Be not so cruel, gentle Shepherd, to thy once beloved Amarante, for the Worms that thou hast novv destroy'd vvith a friendly Intention, are no other than a part of that creature; or if I may not be credited, look but under the stone that covers them, and believe thy ovvn Eyes. He had no sooner rais'd the stone, but vvhole Shoals of Maggots came creeping out from under it, and these vvords along vvith them. *Think no more of what I once was, but treasure up this in thy mind; that what amarante is at present, Thyrsis must one day be.* These last vvords made such an Impression upon the Shepherd, that from that day forvvard, he bad adieu to his Flock, and gave him self up vvholly to the thoughts of Death.

Moral.

All the exterior Lustre of the World, vvhich charms
the

Pronomina.

For the Love of vvhom I vvould do any thing, för
hwilkens kärlek skul jag wille gjöra alt.

the Eyes of man, is but a painted cloud, or like an act in a comedy, vvhich presently hath its Exit.

* * *

Plato seeing a young man play at Dice, he reproved him; he answered, vvhhat so small a matter? Custom, replies Plato is no small thing. It is a Madnes beyond the cure of Hellebore, to cast a Dye, vvhether your Estate shall be your ovvn or not.

King

Pronomina Indefinita.

All, alt, alla.

All vvhhat is in my Povver, alt hwad är i min mactt.
God is all in all, Gud är alt i alla.

All the day, hela dagen.

In all my life, hela min lifstid.

Read it all over, läs det alt igenom.

None at all, aldeles ingen. Not at all, aldeles icke.

Nothing at all, aldeles ingen ting.

Any, hwar och en, hwad det wil.

Any one of us, hwar och en af oss.

Any thing vwill serve his turn, alt kan tjena honom.

Any vvater may serve for that, alt watten kan tjena därtill.

Not any vvord, intet et ord.

Not any one vvas there, intet et enda war där.

Is there any hopes? är der något hopp?

Without any Reason, utan någon orsak.

Is any body about? är någon til hands?

Will he stay any time there? lär han blifwa någon tid där.

Will he be any thing the better for that? blir han något bättre därföre?

Never

King Antigonus one Night hearing some of his Soldiers railing against him, vwhen there vvas but a hanging betvvixt them; putting it gently a side, *Soldiers*, says he, stand a little farther off for fear the King should hear you.

Moral.

Hath any vvounded you vvith injuries? meet them vvith Patience; hasty vvords rankle the vvound, soft langvage dresses it, forgiveness cures it, and oblivion takes avway the Scar.

An

Pronomina Indefinita.

Never any one savv the like, aldrig såg någon dylikt. Anyhovv, på något sätt. Any vvhere else, eljest någorstådes.

Not any more, aldeles intet mer.

Not any vvise, på intet sätt.

You may come at any time, J må komma når J will.

Both, bägge.

Both are dead, bägge äro döda.

He killed both, han dödade bägge.

On both sides, på bägge sidor.

Both the Indies. Both his hands.

Certain, wiß.

A certain man, en wiß man. A certain vvoman.

Certain Persons, wißa personer.

Each, hwar och en.

On each side, på hwardera sidan.

Each of us, hwar och en af oss.

Each objected the other, en fastade den andre föra.

Either, endera.

On either side, på endera sidan.

An old Courtier being asked howv he kept himself so long in Favour, answered, *By* receiving injuries and ill langage, and crying your humble servant for them.

Moral.

He that values himself upon conscience, not opinion, never heeds Reproaches.

Socra-

Pronomina Indefinita.

Either fort can serve for that, endera slaget kan tjena därtill.

Either of us, en af oss.

Every, hwar och en.

Every day, hwar dag.

Every man knowvs it, hwar och en wet det.

Every other day, hwarannan dag.

On every side, på hwar sida.

Fewv, få.

A fewv, några få.

He has but fewv books, han har man få böcker.

Within fewv days, innan få dagar.

Many vvere called but fewv are chofen, många dro fallade men få utvalde.

In fewv vvords, med få ord. In fewv days, i få dagar.

Much, mycket. Plur. many, många, more, mer, most, måst.

Much mony, much sorrov, många penningar, mycken sorg.

Many men, many minds, många hufvuden, många sinnen.

Many a man, mången man. A great many, en stor hop.

Many a time, mången gång.

Betherē never so many, om där ock wore aldrig så många.

NB. Much brukas zirligen adverbialiter ex. gr.

Tis much to my satisfaction, det är rätt til mitt nöje.

She

Socrate his censure being required of an unlearned book, answered, *that he thought those things which he understood not as good and worthy of commendation, as those which he understood.*

Never carry a sword in your tongue to wound the reputation of any.

Seleu-

Pronomina Indefinita.

She has much the same Virtues, hon har nästan samma dygder.

I much pity your Fate, jag beklagar mycket ert öde.
More money, flera penningar.

More pieces, flera stycken. The most pieces, de fleste stycken.
The most money, de fleste penningar.

Most reverend Sir, Högårewordige Herre.

Neither, ingendera.

Neither of us, ingen af oss.

On neither side, på ingen sida.

I take neither part, jag håller med ingendera.

No, none, ingen, intet.

No small fear, ingen liten fruktan.

You have no good beds, J han inga goda sängar.

He gave me none, han gaf mig ingen, intet.

What news? none at all, hvad nytt? aldeles intet.

I can do no more, jag kan intet mer göra.

No less, intet mindre. No one, intet en.

No vvhether, ingenstades.

That is none of my business, det är intet mitt arbete.

One, en, et, någon.

One and the same, et och det samma.

One cannot please every one, en kan intet behaga alla.

To get rid of one, blifwa en qvitt.

Seleucus, surnamed Galymaca, a Valiant Prince, being discomfited in battel, vvas driven to break his Royal Diadem, and to get himself packing vvith three men, that he might not be knowvn. After he had vvandred a vvhile in the Desert, he chanced upon a poor cottage vvhere be requested Bread and a little vvater, to the end he might not be discovered; his host shewed him all the kindness and courtesy vvich in him lay, vvell knowving that he vvas the King, and so conducted him in the vvay that he did require, and vvould certainly have been nobly rewarde for it, had not his talkative tongve marr'd his market: The King departing, said, fare vvell mine Host; vvho answered, God keep you my Lord; vvhereat the king being much troubled, and fearing to be discovered by the indiscretion of his Host, ordered one of his men to cut off his head.

Moral.

To hear much and speak little, is an Heroick virtue.
Moses,

Pronomina Indefinita.

One must vvipe one's fingers on one's Napkin, man
måste torfa sina fingrar på sin Serviette.

A large one, en stor.

He set them at one again, han gjorde dem ense igen.

The righteous ones shall inherit the kingdom of heaven.

Other, annan, annat. Others, andra, Plur. absolute.

An other man, en annan.

In other places. på andra orter.

Every other year, hvart annat år.

Helpful to one another, hvarandra behjelpelig.

Some thing or other, et eller annat.

Others

Moses, an abbot and a Religious Person, vvas here tofore called to give Sentence against a Person that had offended: he came, but vvithal, brought a bag full of sand upon his Shoulders, being asked vvhat he meant by that, *they are*, said he, *my Sins and Errors, which I can neither sufficiently know, and am scarce able to beat: How then shall I judge of another.*

Moral.

When you discover any Faults in others, make the rigth use of them, vvhich is to correct and amend the like failures in your self.

Levvis

Pronomina Indefinita.

Others are not of your opinion, andra äro intet af er mening.

Give me some others, gif mig några andra.

Drink an other glafs, drick ännu et glas.

It is not my fault, it is the other's, det är ej min skuld, det är den andras.

Some body, någon. Some, något, några.

Some body else, någon annan.

Some bread, något bröd.

Some vvill not believe it, somlige vilja intet tro det.

I vvas some twenty miles off, jag var några och tjugu mil därifrån.

Will you have some thing of it, viljen I hafva något däraf.

I had rather drink some vvine, jag wille håldre dricka något vin.

Some years ago, för några år sedan.

Stay some time, vänta litet.

Stay for convenient opportunity, vänta på lägeligt tillfälle

Take

Levvis the twelfth of France, being advised by some of his council to punish such as were Enemies to him when he was Duke of Orleans; answered like a Prince; that it did not suit with the Glory of a King of France to revenge the Injuries done to the Duke of Orleans.

Moral.

In revenge we act the Executioner, but it belongs to a King to pardon.

Arche-

Pronomina Indefinita.

Take some of it (of them) tagen något eller några däraf. Some vvhether, någorstådes.

Such, sådan, sådant, sådana.

Such a one, sådan en. Such ones, sådana.

Such a master, such a servant, en sådan Herre, sådan dräng.

Such a small matter, en sådan ringa sak.

Such as it the tree, such vvhether be the fruit, sådant som trädet är, sådan blir frukten.

My impatience is such that: min otålighet är sådan at.

And such like, och dylika flera, och flera sådana.

Such as rule the state, sådana som sitta wid styret.

Verbum.

Nominativus går för Verbum, antingen man talar negative eller affirmat. Ex. gr.

I write, jag skrifwer. I write not, jag skrifwer intet.

När man frågar, så följer in Temporibus simplicibus Nominativus efter Verbum. Men uti Compositis (och Passivo) strart efter Auxiliare.

Read you? eller do you read? läsen J?

Have

Archelaus, vwhen one sprinkled vvater upon him, and his Friends ágravated the crime: *you are mistaken*, said he, *he did not sprinkle it upon me* but some other Person he took me to be.

Moral.

Put ever a fair construction upon any thing that happens to you.

A Gent-

Verbum.

Have you read? han J lásit?

Are you hated? hatas J?

Når man frågar negative, borde fuller efter ordningen Nominat. stå emellan Verbum och Negationen. Ex. gr.

Do you not think? Menen J intet?

Men för lättheten skul uti talet sättas Nominativus efter Negationen. Ex. gr.

Do not (dont you) think? menen J intet?

Casus obliqui stå straxt efter Verbum. Ex. gr.

She did not love him, hon álskade honom intet.

Have you seen some of them? han J sett några af dem?

I have given him a guinea, jag har gifvit honom en guine.

Have you brought this dog with you out of England?

han J bragt denna hunden med er från Engeland?

Når Nominativus är Plur. är Verbum lika så. Ex. gr.

My Father and Mother are dead, min fader och moder áro döda.

You and I vvere in the chamber, J och jag woro i kammaren.

Men om Nomen betydér et antal eller mångd kan man bruka både Singularis och Pluralis. Ex. gr.

The

A Gentleman (tho' learned, yet none of the vvifest) vvhen seeing the man a plough, fell into a Violent dislemper, and vvas much incensed against him, because he did not plough *secundum artem* in draving his Furrovvs Mathematically and in Linea Recta as he said; a friend of his standing by, told him that he had

Verbum.

The senate are (eller is) assembled, Rådet är tillsammans.

The mob vvere (eller vvas) got together, Pöbelen war lupen tillsammans.

Infinitivus har gemenligen sin Nota To wid sig. ex. gr. I make bold to wait upon you, jag understår mig at upwackta er.

I desired him to stay a little, jag bad honom wånta litet.

Infinitivus utan Nota brukas stundom Substantive. Ex. gr.

To make break of it, at göra (spela) banquerout. This horse has a good go, denna hästen har en god gång.

Verba: to happen och to chance, at hända, (at tima) brukas ofta Pleonastice, och betydta så mycket som kanste. Ex. gr.

If he should happen to come, om han skulle kanste komma.

If he chances to meet you, om han kanste möter er.

To make, cause, suffer, get och have betydta ofta så mycket som låta. Ex. gr.

He made her leap out of the coach, han lät henne hoppa ur wagnen.

He

had little reason to be displeased, if he considered the small difference betvven *Errare*, and *Arare*.

Moral.

It's the Infelicity of many men to break out into the greatest Passion upon the least occasion.

When

Verbum.

He caused him to be hanged, han lät honom hängas.
He suffered the men to go avway, han lät folket gå bort.
Suffer me not to speak any thing but that vvhich may please you. Lät mig intet tala något utan det som må behaga er.

They (have) nevv suits made, de låta göra nya kläder.
He vvould have some of them punish'd, han wille låta straffa några.

Ofta sättes allena Get pleonastice.

Get you gone, gå er väg.

Have you got any vvater? Han J något watten?

Have you got any Shoes vvill fit me? Han J några skor som passa mig?

Efter Verba dubitandi brukas but för that. Ex. gr.

I doubt not but, jag twiflar intet at ju.

He qvestions not but you vvill do it, han twiflar intet J lären göra det.

Auxiliare do eller Particula so brukas ofta i stället för et Verbum som skulle repeteras. Ex. gr.

You speak better than I do. (sc. speak) J talen bättre än jag.

He is blamed by his master and deserves so. (sc. to be blamed.)

Indicativus i Engelskan som i andra språk brukas ofta i stället för Coniunct. med Coniunction, och ofta utan.

No

When Adas Queen of Caria sent Alexander Sauces and fvvvet-meats delicately prepared by the best Cooks and Artists, he said I have better Confections of my own,

Verbum.

No one is so virtuous but has his faults, ingen är så dygdig, som intet har sina fel.

I think (that) he sees you; jag tror han ser er.

Præsens brukas för Imperfectum. Ex. gr.

Whilst I vvas saying this out runs he. (för ran) Medan jag sade detta, sprang (löp) han ut.

Præsens står ofta för Futurum. Ex. gr.

To morrovv I go (för shall go) for France, i morgon reser jag til Frankrike.

Præsens och Imperfectum uttryckas genom I do eller I did när man frågar eller talar negative.

Do not I say so? säger jag det intet?

He doth not mind it, han bryr sig intet därom.

Did I knowv that? wiste jag det?

We did not go that vvay, wi reste intet den vägen.

Imperfectum brukas ofta i Engelskan, när man i Swenskan brukar Compositum præsentis. Ex. gr.

I did not see her to day, jag har intet sett henne i dag.

Did he give you the money? har han gifwit er penningarna?

Why didn't you tell me it vvas brought out of Spain, Swarföre han J intet sagt mig at det war bragt från Spanien.

Imperfectum brukas när tiden är aldeles förbi. Ex. gr.

I savv him about six vveeks ago, jag såg honom för 6 weckor sedan.

Peter vvept bitterly, Petrus gret bitterligen.

Imper-

ovvn, viz. my Night-travelling for my Dinner and my spare-dinner for my supper.

Moral.

Happy is that man, that eats for Hunger and drinks for Thirst.

Cer-

Verbum.

Imperfectum giswes ock periphrastice. Ex. gr.

Wasn't he playing? spelte han intet?

They vvvere vvriting a letter, De skrefwo et bresf.

Perfectum, eller såsom jag kallar det hållst Composit.

Præsentis brukas, når en sak är nyligen skedd. Ex. gr.

I have been at church, jag har warit i kyrkan.

Have you supped already? han J allaredan ätit?

We have stayd for you a great vvhile, wi hafwa wäntat på er en lång tid.

Periphrastice säger man:

We have been vvriting all night, wi hafwa skrifwit hela natten.

Have you been playing at cards? han J spelt kort?

Plusquamperfectum eller Compositum Imperfecti brukas lika som i Swenskan. Ex. gr.

I had just dined, jag hade just ätit middag.

We had shut the door already, lyckt dörren allaredan.

He had been beaten, vvhen you savv him cry, han hade warit slagen, når J såg honom gråta.

Had they read the letters before you vvent in? hade de läst bresfwen innan J gick in?

Periphrastice säger man:

You had been gaming vvhen I entered the room, J hadn spelt når jag gick (kom) in i kammaren.

R

Had

Certain young men being reprov'd by Zeno for their Prodigality, excus'd themselves saying: *they had plenty enough out of which they did it: will you excuse a cook, saith he, that should oversalt your meat because he hath store of salt.*

Mo.

Verbum.

Had they been reading or vvriting, hade de låsit eller skrifwit.

Futurum formeras af shall uti första personen. Sing. och Plurali. Ex. gr.

I shall see it, jag skal se det.

We shall do it, wi skola göra det.

Men uti andra och 3:dje personerne brukas vwill.

Thou vvilt (you vvill) find by it, du lär (i lären) finna derigenom.

He (they) vvill see, han (de) lära se.

NB. Shall och vwill äro intet alltid auxiliaria futuri, utan defectiva, lika som i Swenskan. I synnerhet när man frågar, befäller, förbjuder och hotar.

Shall I or no, skal jag heller intet?

Thou shalt not steal, du skal intet stjela.

He shan't do it or he shall see vvhat I'll do, han skal intet görat eller han skal se hwad jag wil göra.

Will you tell me? wiljen i säga mig?

Periphrastice säger man:

I shall be vvriting at that time, jag skal skrifwa wid den tiden.

I shan't be playing, jag skal intet spela.

Shall vve be playing still? skola wi spela ännu?

Will they be fencing or boxing vvhen vve get thither?

skola wi säkta eller slåss när wi komma dit?

Passi.

Moral.

By four things is an Estate kept; first, by understanding it: Secondly, by not squandering it away before it comes in; thirdly, by frequent reckning vvith his servants; fourthly by keeping a quarterly audit.

Q. When-

Verbum.

Passive säges:

Will the fellovv be hanged or beheaded? Skal Karlen hängas eller halshuggas?

Won't he be paid for his pains? Iår han ej betalas för sitt besvär?

Imperativus brukas antingen utan eller med do uti secunda Persona. Ex. gr.

Hold yoor tongve, håll er mun.

Do but come? kommer man?

Don't deceive your self, bedragen er intet.

Do not be angry, blif intet ond.

Trust not a vvord he says, tro intet ord som han säger.

Imperat. brukas når man talar proverbialiter.

Tread on a vvorm and it vvill turn, en matk vänder sig når han blir trampad.

Imperativus måste gifvas med Verb. let framsför me us, him, och them, samt andre Substantiva.

Let me tell you, låt mig säga er.

Let us say grace, låtom oss tacka Gud.

Let the vvicket fall into their ovvn nets, låt de ogud: acktiga falla i sina egna nåt.

* *

Conjunctivus eller Optativus.

Præsens optativi formeras genom Verb. Auxil. may.

I shevv you this, that you (may) believe me, jag visar er detta, på det I må tro mig.

R 2

I vvish

Q. Whence is it that snow continues upon the alps
vwhen it is so hot on the Plains below.

A. On the Tops of high mountains the sun beams
are not reflected as they are in the Valleys by the
sides of those Hills, vvhich incompass them: besides
the greater rarefaction of the Atmosphere may be an
other reason vwhy the beams of the sun have not so
much Power there, as being not so much concentered.

Q. Why

Verbum.

I vvish it may prove your Happiness, jag önskar det
må lända til er lycka.

May a thought like that never enter your heart,
låt en sådan tanka aldrig komma uti ert hjerta.

May my Benefactor live and be most happy! låt
min välgörare lefwa och vara högst lyckelig.

May och might lemnas ute för fort- och jirlighet
skull. Ex. gr.

Happen (för there may happen) vvhath vwill, det må
gå huru det wil.

Come life, come Death, lif eller dödd.

Would to God I had (för might have) done it!

Gud gifwe jag hade gjordt det!

Conjunctio that lemnas och ofta ute. Ex. gr.

God grant (that) it may be true! Gud gifwe det
må vara sant!

Particulæ Tho', altho', before (e'er) except, un-
less, however, if so be that, in case, lest, so that,
provided that, on condition that, till, untill, while,
whereever, whether, styra Coniunctivum. Ex. gr.

Tho' he deny it, fastän han nekar det.

I can do nothing before they appear, jag kan ingen
ting göra förr än de framkomma.

Except

Q. Why is it commonly seen, that the vvifest men
set the vvorst Examples?

A. A vvitty man may, since vvit implies not virtue,
but the vvifest alvvays set the best examples.

Q. What

Verbum.

Except God set us free, utan så är at Gud gör oss fria.
Hovvever he take it, ehuru han uptager det.

If so be (in case) that he repent it, om så är han
ångrar det.

Lest you be deceived, at J intet må bedragas.

Provided (on condition that) he pay us, så framt
han betalar oss.

I vvish he vvould take care lest he should fall, jag
önskar han wille se sig före at han intet skulle falla.

Auxiliaria I might, could, should, vvould, och
Conjunctio if kunna i Composit. Imperfecti uteslutas.

Had i seen him, I had told him (för if I had seen
him I shou'd have told him.

I had paid him had he been there (för I shou'd have
paid him if he had been there.) Jag skulle hafwa
betalt honom, om han hade varit der.

Futurum Conj. eller Compos. Futuri gjörs med
shall have och Particip. Passivum. Ex. gr.

When shall you have done vvith your vvork? när
skolen J blifwa färdig med ert arbete?

I shall have done by and by, jag skal strax wara färdig.

Auxiliare shall lemnas ofta ute, och då är det lika
som Composit. Præsentis.

As soon as I (shall) have dined, så snart jag har
ätit.

When I have seen the house, när jag har sett huset.

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Q. What liquor is the vvholefomeft for our ufual drink.

A. Climates and conftitutions muft be confulted to give anfvvers in particular, but in general we believe true Wine & Water mixt, the vvholefomeft.

Q. Whe-

Verbum.

Optativus brukas eljeft fäsom uti andra fpåk.
Ex. gr.

God blefs the King, the Qveen, and all the Royal Family! GUD wälsigne Konungen, Drottningen och hela Kongl. Familien!

Infinitivus tager Cafus obliqv. efter fig fä wäl negative som affirmative.

To pay a Debt, at betala en ſkuld.

Not to pay it, at intet betala den.

När twänne Verba komma tilſamman, fä står det fästa uti Infinitivo. Ex. gr.

I deſire to learn Engliſh, jag äſtundar at lära mig Engeliſka.

Give me ſome thing to eat; gif mig något at äta.

Men efter Verba to bid, dare, can, may, make, muſt, vvill, ſhall, do, need, perceive, ſee, utelemnas nota to. Ex. gr.

Bid the maid bring me a clean ſhirt, befall pigan hämta mig en ren ſkjorta,

I dare not go, jag törs intet gå.

I can (may) do it, jag kan (må) gjörat.

You make me believe, j kommen mig til at tro.

I muſt go home, jag mäſte gå hem.

We ſhall (vvill) obey you, wi ſkola hörfamma er.

Do you hear me? hören J mig?

You

Q. Whether the invention of Gunpowder hath done most good or hurt?

A. Most good undoubtedly; for as it is very useful on several accounts without any mischievous effects attending it; so in vvar it self, vvhether it is most destructive, it is rather a preserver than destroyer of men, since in our modern accounts vve meet not vwith such proportional numbers slain in battle as vve read of in ancient Histories.

Q. Hovv

Verbum.

You need not vvonder, j behöfven intet undra.
He perceives it fall out othervvise, han märker at
det faller annorledes ut.

I see him run, jag ser honom löpa.

Såsom ock uti följande talesätt:

I vvill have him (to) know, han skal weta.

Will you have me (to) make you a Description of
London? wiljen J jag skal göra er en beskrifning
om London?

You had better go, J gjorde bäst om J gick.

They had best ask, de gjorde bäst at fråga.

I cou'd not chuse but obey, jag kunde intet utan
hörsamma.

He vvill find it be so, han lär finna det wara så.

Ill help you get it, jag wil hjelpa er därtill.

J stället för Infinit. brukar man zirligen Particip.
uti ing. Ex. gr.

Leave off hammering (i. e. to hammer) håll up at
hamra.

Go on speaking (i. e. to speak) fara fort med
talet.

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Q. How must one do to arrive at Perfection?

A. Steer your life according to the Dictates of Religion and morality, and you'll bid as fair for the mark you aim at as moral wisdom is capable of directing you.

Q. Is

Verbum.

Forbear telling me any more of it, låt bli at säga mig något mera derom.

Infinitivus med nota to, straxt efter auxiliare I am, betynder en nödwändighet. Ex. gr.

I am to vwrite a letter, jag skal skrifwa et bref.

We are to go for Germany, wi måste resa til Tyskland.

Når man tilkänna gifwer et wist ändamål eller en wiß förrättning, uttryckes det genom for to, in order to. Ex. gr.

He did all he could for to (in order to) ruin me, han har gjort alt hwad han kunde för at ruinera mig.

Infinitivus Passivi brukas för Latinska Participium Futurum in Dus.

Widovvs and orphans are to be defended, änkor och faderlösa böra försvaras.

He is to blame, han är straffvärdig.

Love is to be cured vwith no herbs, kärleken kan inte cureras med örter.

Participium.

Participium Præsentis Activi styrer gemenligen Casum som Verbum.

Det

Q. Is English one of the Languages spoken after the Confusion of tongues at the Tower of Babel?

A. If what some critics have affirmed were true, namely, that the Babel confusion consisted not in the multiplication of the Languages, but in the different acceptations, under which the same words presented themselves to different persons, this would take away the foundation of the question: but tho' this be an hypothesis not to be admitted, yet the question will admit of as ready a solution, since the English tongue is a mixture of many languages and therefore not derived from the above specified confusion.

Q. What.

Participium.

Det samma construeras

1) Med föregående Verbo och Nominativo. Ex. gr.
He smiled, seeming to applaud my resolution, han
smilade, och syntes hålla med min resolution.

They stand fooling away their time, de stå och nar-
ras bort tiden.

She went away weeping, hon gick bort gråtande.

2) Med Nominat. Pronom. Personal. och Verbo.

Seeing this she fell a laughing, då hon såg detta
begannte hon at skratta.

3) Med föregående Nominativo och derpå följande
Verbo.

Her mother hearing this grew angry, då hennes
moder hörde detta, blef hon ond.

All travellers, going and coming, do pass that way,
alla resande som fara bort och komma, resa den
vägen.

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Q. How must one do to arrive at Perfection?

A. Steer your life according to the Dictates of Religion and morality, and you'll bid as fair for the mark you aim at as moral wisdom is capable of directing you.

Q. Is

Verbum.

Forbear telling me any more of it, låt bli at säga mig något mera derom.

Infinitivus med nota to, straxt efter auxiliare I am, betyder en nödwändighet. Ex. gr.

I am to vwrite a letter, jag skal skrifwa et bref.

We are to go for Germany, wi måste resa til Tyskland.

Når man tillåna gifwer et wist ändamål eller en wif förättning, uttryckes det genom for to, in order to. Ex. gr.

He did all he could for to (in order to) ruin me, han har gjort alt hwad han funde för at ruinera mig.

Infinitivus Passivi brukas för Latinska Participium Futurum in Dus.

Widovvs and orphans are to be defended, änkor och faderlösa böra försvaras.

He is to blame, han är straffvärdig.

Love is to be cured vvith no herbs, kärleken kan intet eureras med örter.

Participium.

Participium Præsentis Activi styrer gemenligen Casum som Verbum.

Det

Q. Is English one of the Languages spoken after the Confusion of tongues at the Tower of Babel?

A. If what some critics have affirmed were true, namely, that the Babel confusion consisted not in the multiplication of the Languages, but in the different acceptations, under which the same words presented themselves to different persons, this would take away the foundation of the question: but tho' this be an hypothesis not to be admitted, yet the question will admit of as ready a solution, since the English tongue is a mixture of many languages and therefore not derived from the above specified confusion.

Q. What.

Participium.

Det samma construeras

1) Med föregående Verbo och Nominativo. Ex. gr.

He smiled, seeming to applaud my resolution, han
smilade, och syntes hålla med min resolution.

They stand fooling away their time, de stå och nar-
ras bort tiden.

She went away weeping, hon gick bort gråtande.

2) Med Nominat. Pronom. Personal. och Verbo.

Seeing this she fell a laughing, då hon såg detta
begannte hon at skratta.

3) Med föregående Nominativo och derpå följande
Verbo.

Her mother hearing this grew angry, då hennes
moder hörde detta, blef hon ond.

All travellers, going and coming, do pass that way,
alla resande som fara bort och komma, resa den
vägen.

R 5

4) Med

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Q. What is the Reason that those, that are born deaf, are also dumb?

A. Speech is from Imitation, but the deaf Person is deprived of the means thereof.

Q. Was

Participium.

4) Med förut gående Genitivo. Ex. g.

I savv a great many of Pens lying upon the table,
jag såg en stor hop pengar liggandes på bordet.

5) Med Accusativo.

I see a couple of hounds come swiftly running this
vway, jag ser et koppel hundar komma snålt lö-
pande denna vägen.

Death overtook him sleeping, döden öfverföll ho-
nem när han såf.

6) Med en Casu som styres af en Præposition. Ex. gr.

Let's humble our selves to God's judgment correc-
ting us, låtom oss ödmjuka oss för Guds dom,
som tucktar oss.

7) Med Infinitivo. Ex. gr.

To go sneaking about, at gå och kripa omkring.
To Dye laughing, at dö af skratt.

Participium uttyndes gemenligen med, efter som,
emedan, i det, när.

Being disliked by them, he vvas rejected, emedan
han intet anstod dem, blef han förkastad.

Having supp'd vve vvent a vvalking, när wi hade
åtit, gingo wi at spatsera.

Part. Act. står i stället för et Subst. som har sitt
Verbi betydelse. Ex. gr.

Travelling is useful but chargeable, at resa är nyt-
tigt med kostbart.

My

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Q. Was Balaam's Afs a he or a ſhe?

A. Moſt probably of the female ſex as being more prone to Loqvacity.

Q. Pray

Participium.

My being there ſignifies little, mitt wiſtande där betyder litet.

Tis good fiſhing in troubled vvaters, det är godt at fiſka uti orent watten.

Efter et Subſtant. har det ſignificationem Relativ.

A Rascal curling and ſvvearing all the day, en ſkurf, ſom bannar och ſwårjer hela dagen.

Part. Præſentis efter Verb. Auxiliar. I am gör et Verbum Periphræſticum och ſtäller ſaken ſåſom närvarande före. Ex. gr.

I am a coming, nu kommer jag.

He is vvriting, nu ſkrifwer han.

She vvwas playing vvhen I came in, hon ſpelte när jag kom in.

We have been vvaiting for you a great vvhile, vi hafve länge wåntat på er.

Participium going brukas med Infin. när man juſt är i begrep at göra något.

Heark vvhat I am going to ſay, hör hwad jag wil ſäja.

She vvwas going to ſvvoon avway, hon wille falla i dånning

När i Swenſkan 2 Verba genom då och ſå ſammanfogas förvandlas det ena jirligt i et Participium. Ex. gr.

Saying this ſhe fell a vveeping, då hon detta ſade, föll hon i gråt.

The

Q. Pray give me your solution of the following question; how, since all Religions differ from each other, a man may be satisfied which is the truest, seeing they all pretend to have to only incorrupt Lavvs of God and equally boast of their martyrs and Confessors.

A. Let Reason guide your choice, and Faith support your Practice, youll then with ease discover the mistaken principles of contending churches & fix your hopes upon the unshaken basis of our Lutheran Religion, whence you may View with a charitable Eye the Zealous follies of the blinded world, & pray not for the Ruin, but conversion of your un-numbered Enemies.

Q. What

Participium.

The knave doing this burst out into laughter, då
skjelman detta gjorde, brast han ut i löje.

Participium Activum har under tiden significatio-
nem Passivi, ex. gr.

My house is a building (i. e. is built, or in building)
mitt hus bygges nu, eller man håller nu på at
bygga mitt hus.

Your shoes are a making, edra skor äro nu i arbete.
The supper is getting ready, aften-måltiden lagas
nu til.

Participium tager ofta för nota to, Articulum a
med infinitivo. Ex. gr.

I go a sleeping (to sleep,) jag går at säsma.

Is not the king gone a hunting (för to hunt) är
Konungen intet rest på jagt?

She fell a laughing, hon föll i skratt.

Parti-

Q. What was the occasion of our saviour's so sudden expiration upon the cross, that the Evangelist should say of Pilate, that he marvelled if he were already dead.

A. The Intenceness of the sufferings he underwent was the Reason he so suddenly expired and therefore Pilate could not have wondered that he was dead already, had he been acquainted that he tread the vine press of omnipotent displeasure, that he burnt in the Flames of Almighty Vengeance, that God had laid upon him the iniquities of us all.

Q. If

Participium.

Participium Futuri Passivi construeras gärna med föregående Substant. ex. gr.

This is a thing to be done, detta är en sak som måste göras.

A misfortune to be suffered, en olycka som måste tålas.

Participium kan också kallas Gerundium, när man sätter framföre följande Præpositiones: by, for, from, of, in, with, without &c. Ex. gr.

I am weary of talking, jag är trött af talsamde.

I am tired with walking, jag är trött af at gå.
By doing nothing we learn to do ill, när man intet gör, lärer man at göra illa.

Without doing any harm, utan at göra någon skada.

I am far from thinking my Performance past melioration, det är långt ifrån mig at tänka mitt värk ej kunna förbättras.

It is

Q. If there were an hole perforated thro' the center of the Earth and a stone throw'n into it, I desire to know, whether it would fall?

A. It would fall to the center. For since the terms upwards signify no more than a tendency from and to the center, were the stone to fall beyond the center, it would fall upwards, which is an absurdity.

Q. What

Particip. med Præpost. eller Gerundium.

It is not in being, *det är intet in rerum natura*.
One must be quick in executing what one designs. *Man*

måste vara snäll at wärkställa hwad man årnar.
Tell me nothing of wiving, *tala intet för mig om giftas.*

Idle persons are soon discouraged from learning,
lata personer förskräckas snart från at lära.

My sickness kept me from coming, *min sjukdom*
hindrade mig från at komma.

Every thing is the worse for wearing, *all ting*
blir värre af bruk.

Blotting paper is not good for writing on, *sug-papper*
är intet godt at skrifa på.

Man is born to working as a bird is to flying, *en*
människa är född til at arbeta såsom en fogel
är til at flyga.

There is no sweet living without honesty, *det är*
intet angenämt at lefwa utan ärlighet.

Upon my asking him, *när jag frågade honom.*

Particulæ.

But brukas på följande sätt. Ex. gr.

But, Conj. adversat. men.

But what shall I do? *Men hwad skal jag göra?*

But,

Q. What is the cause of little vvwhite spots, vvwhich some times grovv under the nails of the fingers and what is the reason say they are gifts?

A. Those little spots are from vvwhite glittering particles, vvwhich are mixt vvith red in the blood and happen to remain there some time. The Reason of their being call'd gifts, is as vvise a one as that of letters, vvinding sheets &c. in a candle.

Q. In

Particulæ.

But, *Conjunctio disjunctiva, utan.*

He is not only rich but also learned, han är intet allenast rik utan ock lård.

But, *Conj. exceptiva, som intet.*

There is no man but needs his neighbour, Det är ingen människa som intet behöfver sin granne.

But, *Abverb. excludendi, allenast.*

Do but consider, betrakta allenast.

Our life is but short, vårt lif är man kort.

But, *brukas vidare således:*

I knowv not but that it be true, jag wet intet annat än Det är sant.

There is no day but he comes to my house, Det går ingen dag förbi utan han kommer til mig.

I could do it but for you (i. e. vvvere it not for you) eller if it vvvere not for you, jag kunde görat wore Det intet för er.

Yet, *dock.*

Tho' you deny it, yet I knowv it, fastän J neken Det, dock wet jag Det.

Yet tell me, dock säj mig.

Yet,

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Q. In vvhhat country may I best regain my lost health?

A. In France, that being a most temperate climate for air, vvhich is a main ingredient for the recovery of Health, therefore is advised to by most skilful Physicians.

Q. Sup.

Particule.

Yet, as yet, ännu.

He is not yet arrived, han är ännu intet kommen.

As yet he is not arrived, ännu är han intet kommen.

The betynder ofta ju. Ex. gr.

The sooner the better, ju förr ju håldre.

No, heter nej, not, icke, intet, ej. is it he? no.

I vvill not, jag wil intet.

Adverbia.

Adverbium följer gemenligen efter Verbum. Ex. gr.

He is at present somevvhat better, han mår nu litet bättre.

He vvill be here by and by, han lär vara här snart.

They took it very ill, de togo det ganska illa up.

She shan't come off so, hon skal intet slippa därmed.

Härifrån exciperas ord af många stasweller i ly.

Ex. gr.

I humbly beg your pardon, jag ber ödmjukeligen om ursäckt.

Gladly I'd dye to save your life, gjerna wille jag dö at rädda ert lif.

He vvifely replied, han wisligen swarade.

Också Adverbia interrogandi, affirmandi, och negandi. Ex. gr.]

When

Q. Supposing a cubit foot of silver to be drawn out in wire of $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch circumference, I desire to know to what Length it may be drawn out?

A. 5 miles, 850 yards, 2 foot, $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Q. How

Adverbia.

When vwill you go? när skolen J gå?

Why are you so in haste? hvarföre han J så brott om?

Yes I vwill, no I vvont, ja jag will, nej jag will intet.

By all means do it, för all ting göret.

By no means don't, för all ting göret intet.

NB. Deek kunna dese under tiden gå efter. Ex. gr.

I'll tell you vvhy, jag wil säja er hvarföre.

He vvon't by no means, han wil aldeles intet.

Not går altid före Gerundia, och bäst för Participia.

He not knowving vvhat to ansvver, då han intet wiste hwad han skulle swara.

You are unreasonable in not observing your Duty, J handlen obeskedeligt emedan J ej iakttagen er skuldighet.

Uti Tempor. Compositis och Passivis kan Adverbium sättas emellan Auxiliaria och Passivum. Ex. gr.

I had intirely forgotten you, jag hade aldeles glömt er.

I have this moment been vvith him, jag har varit hos honom detta ögnablicket.

She is passionately loved by him, hon är innerligen älskad af honom.

Adverbia sättas under tiden i stället för Adjectiva.

Q. How are those expressions of our Saviour's to be understood, *you will not come unto me that you may have Life?* and in an other place, *No man can come unto me except my Father draw him?*

A. The seeming contrariety of such Expressions evidently shows, that as we can do nothing of our selves without God's assistance so we can not expect that he should work in us without our own Concurrence.

Q. Is

Adverbia.

The novv (för present) king of France, den nu varande Konungen af Frankrike.

You do no right, J gören intet rätt.

Åtskilliga Adverbia utelemnas zirligen per ellipsin.

He is a fool (as) I see, han är en tof, ser jag.

I knowv the reason he vvon't, jag wet orsaken hware för han wil intet.

Never står bäst framför Imperfect. och Composit.

I never savv him, jag har aldrig sett honom.

I never have seen him, idem.

Neither står för Verbum. Ex. gr.

She neither loves you nor me, hon älskar hwarken er eller mig.

Men Pleonastice står det på slutet.

Nor I neither, jag icke eller.

Conjunctiones.

Suru Conjunctiones brukas kan man bäst genom följande exempla inhämta.

Copu.

Q. Is it good to take Snuff? and if it is, tell me in what the goodness consisteth and you will very much oblige your most humble servant.

A. Madam, snuff is beneficial against many indispositions of the Head, vvhhen aptly prepared for such uses & not injurious to almost any, if not immoderately taken; in vvhich case the most salutiferous preparations may be noxious.

Q. I

Conjunctiones.

Copulativæ.

By little and little, efter handen.

Not and you vvould kill him, nej, och om J hade dödat honom.

Let's go and see låtom oss gå och se.

A little more and he had given the slip, det felse intet mycket, så hade han stulit sig bort.

And God vvill, om Gud vil.

And it please you, om det behagar er.

Both friends and enemies, både vänner och ovänner.

Worse and vvorse, värre och värre.

Both learned and rich to, både lård och rik.

So filthy, that it vvere a shame even to speak of, så fult, at det wore skam at tala där om.

Not much or even nothing at all, intet mycket eller oss aldeles intet.

Take neither more nor less than need requires, tag hwarken mer eller mindre än nödvändigheten fordrar.

My Father does not love him, neither do I, min Fader älskar honom intet, icke heller jag.

Q. I am by trade a vveaver & vvas forced to make a break of it, by reason of great losses I had; and you most knowv that I have a great many Receipts to cure all Distempers, vvhich vvere left me by an old aunt; may I have one to cure a festered vound & that I think a very bad Distemper: novv I vwill be advised by you Gentleman, vvhether I shall turn Doctor, or set to my vveaving again?

A. Turn

Conjunctiones.

Disjunctivæ.

Whether I hold my peace or speak, antingen jag talar eller tiger.

Either let him vvork or be gone, antingen lât honom arbeta eller gå bort.

Or else the remedies vwill be to no purpose, eljest låra remedia intet hjelpta.

Conditionales.

If he dare, om han tûrs.

If that be so; all vwill be the easier; but if not, it vwill be a hard task, om så år, blir all ting desto lättare, men om intet, blir det en swår sak.

Provided it be true vwhat you say, så framt det år sant hwad J säga.

So then you have no reason to fear, så han J då ingen orsak at frukta.

In case you should chance to see him, i fall J skulle råka til at se honom.

Causales.

It is possible that I may be deceived, det år mögeligt at jag kan bedragas.

I novv

A. Turn Doctor by all means, man, since you talk so learnedly of the matter; never fear offending the Physicians for you are likely to make a great deal of vvork for 'em.

Q Why

Conjunctiones.

I knowv (that) you are mistaken, jag wet I faren wisse.
I am afraid lest this should spread farther, jag fruktar
detta skulle komma vidare.

Take heed lest you fall, akta er at I inter fallen.
Since it is so, emedan det så är.

It is not four days since, det är intet fyra dagar sedan.
Whereas I had appointed to meet her to day, say
I can not, emedan jag hade satt mig före at besöka
henne i dag, så säger at jag kan intet.

Adversativæ.

But I do not like it, men jag likar det intet.
I knowv it not, but he, jag wet det intet, utan han.
Yet tell me vvhat it is, dock såg mig hwad det är.
Else vvere your children unclean, eljest woro edra
barn orena.

Nevertheless I vvill intreat my master for you, icke
dess mindre wil jag bedja min Herre för er.

Explanativæ.

That is to say, det är at säga.

As it vvere, lika som de wore.

For instance, til exempel.

Viz (videlicet) to vvit, nemligen.

Exceptivæ.

He is a great orator, if not the greatest, han är en
stor Orator, om intet den störste.

Q. Why did our Saviour Christ after effecting the cure commonly charge the Patient to tell no man?

A. Be-

Conjunctiones.

Except God set us free, utan så är at Gud gör oss fri.
She does nothing but grieve, hon gör intet annat än sörjer.

None but he, ingen utan han.

I aim at nothing else but your safety, jag syftar på ingen ting annat än er säkerhet.

There is none but has his faults, det gjes ingen som icke har sina fel.

Concessivæ.

Hovvever it be spoken, it may be understood, ehuru det säges, så kan det förstås.

But hovvever the case be, det må vara huru det vil.

Though you deny it yet I knowv it, fastän J neken det, så wet jag det likväl.

Continuativæ.

The more learned thou art, the more humble be thou, ju lärdare du äst, ju ödmjukare war du.

Except the Captain and a fevv beside, undantagan des Capitainen och några få.

Besides he set upon them in due season, därtill grep han dem i rättan tid an.

Conclusivæ.

Wherefore you may believe me, hwarföre j må tro mig.

Therefore I can tell you, därföre kan jag säga er.

For the rest I assure you, för öfrigt försäkrar jag er.

Præpositiones.

Præpositiones stå framföre Nomina och Pronomina.

At

A. Because as on an other occasion he said him self, he sought not his own glory; and might probably design withal to set us a Pattern of Humility, because he would not indulge the multitude in that their darling Notion concerning the MESSIAH, that he was to erect a Temporal Kingdom. And lastly because he would not provoke the malice of the scribes and Pharisees, who were offended at his miracles.

Q. Plea-

Præpositiones.

At the day appointed, på bestånd dag.

It is good for others too, det är godt för andra också.

De blifwa ofta Postpositiones när vvho, vvich, vvhvhat förefomma i talet. Ex. gr.

Whom it is no easy matter to speak vvith, med hvilken det är ingen lätt sak at tala.

What are you about? hvad han J före?

This I aim at, det syftar jag på.

What place do you come from? hvad ort kommen J ifrån?

What a mistake he is in! huru far han vilse!

Under tiden plågar man aldeles sluta dem ute.

Once (in) a year, en gång om året.

Eight pence (for) a dosen, otta styfver duzinet.

I doubt (of) his Recovery, jag tviflar om hans hålsa.

To travel (by) sea, and (by) land, resa til sjö och lands.

To fight (against or vvith) one, at slås med en.

Præpositiones andra ofta Senfam Verbi.

To look for a thing, söka efter något.

To look at a thing, at se på något.

To play at cards, at spela kort.

Q. Please to tell us, vvhat is true vv wisdom and vv wherein does it consist?

A. We

Præpositiones.

To play upon the Flute, at spela på flöjt.

Följande Alphabetiska ordning kan bäst wisa Præpositiones och deras bruk; hwarfdre Läsaren behagar de samma öfwerse.

Above.

Above the ground, öfwan på jorden.

His chamber is above mine, hans kammare är öfwer min.

He is above him in learning, han öfwergår honom i lärdom.

Above a hundred men, öfwer hundra män.

Cæsar could not abide to have any above him, Cæsar kunde intet lida någon öfwer sig.

Above his strength, öfwer hans styrka.

He fought above tvo hours, han fäktade öfwer 2 timar.

Over and above these Evils, there vvas, öfwer alla dessa olyckor, war där (kom ännu därtill.)

A good name is above vvealt, et årligt namn går öfwer rikedom.

About.

About noon, wid middagen.

About seven a clock, wid påf klockan sju.

They have set up a shop about the Exchange, de hafwa bygt up en bod nära wid börsen.

A man has his vv it not alvvays about him, man är intet altid wid förstånd.

The Hunter has Dogs about him, jägaren har hundar omkring sig, eller hos sig, med sig.

They

A. We take vvisdom to consist in a discreet Election of the best end; a prudent choice of the most proper means; with an industrious application of them.

Q. A.

Præpositiones.

They made a hedge about the Ditch, de gjorde en gærdesgård omkring difet.

To vwrite about the circulation of the blood, at skrifwa om blodens circulation.

It vvas about night, det war emot nattetid.

About four fingers long, wid påß fyra finger lång.

I come to you about your brother, jag kommer til er angående er broder.

He is about to fight, han står færdig at slåß.

He is about to depart to morrovv, han lår dö i morgon.

I am about business, jag är sysselsatt, jag har at göra.

According.

To live according to one's own nature, at lefwa efter sin egen natur.

According as he deserves, som han förtjenar til.

According to truth, lifmåtigt sanningen.

After.

Presently after funeral, stræxt efter begrafningen.

The Lieutenant comes after the Captain, Lieutenanten följer efter Capitainen.

His place is after the master's, han har sin rang efter Herren.

To paint after Titius, at måla efter Titius.

He vwrites after his copy, han skrifwer efter sin förskrift.

He longs after it, han längtar derefter.

After all, efter allt är öfvermågit.

After than, efter som.

Q. A. Promise being made to Abraham of a Son, as we read Gen. 17. 17. he fell on his Face and laughed. The like Promise being made to Sarah as we read in Gen. 18: 12 she laughed too: but Sarah is reprov'd and Abraham applauded, now I desire to know what may be the cause thereof, when there appears no difference in the laughter and occasion of it?

A. From

Præpositiones.

After the new fashion, efter nya moden.

Again.

He wrote me again, han skref mig til igen.

What is just is honest, and again what is honest is just, hwad rätt är, det är ärligt, och åter hwad är ärligt är rätt.

It thunders again & again with a huge rumbling, det duntrar tidt och ofta med ofanteligt ramlande.

Consider again & again, betänker det rätt väl.

Give me as much again, gif mig ännu så mycket.

Against.

Against your duty, emot er plikt.

To conspire against the Queen, at göra myteri emot Drottningen.

To speak for and against, at tala pro och contra.

Against this night, i dag emot aftenen.

He lodges against the church, han logerar mitt emot Kyrkan.

To fasten a thing against the wall, at fästa et ting emot väggen.

He ran up a wall against our house, han förde up en mur emot vårt hus.

To defend the myrtle against the cold, at förwara myrten trädet för köld.

They

A. From the Reprehension of the one and the applause given to the other, we may plainly gather, that as the same effect may proceed from different causes, so Sarah's Laughter proceeded from distrust, but Abraham's was the consequent of joy, & therefore when the Text says he laughed, the Chaldee Paraphrast Renders it, he rejoiced.

Q. When-

Prepositiones.

They prepare a Dinner against to morrow, *de bereda en middags-måltid tils i morgon.*

That house vvas straight over against the other, *det huset war lika emot den andra.*

Along.

I went along vvith him home, *jag gick med honom hem.*

Along the house, *så långt huset är.*

Along the shore, *långs med kusten, stranden.*

Among, Amongst.

They are not liked among the common sort, *de behaga intet gemena hopen.*

To chose one from among all, *at wälja en utaf alla.*

NB. Among *brukas* når man talar om många, Between och *Betwixt* når man talar om twenne personer eller ting.

At.

At the very first, *strart i förstone.*

At school, at church, *i skolan, i kyrkan.*

At home, at London, *hemma, i London.*

He vvas at that sermon, *han war i den predikan.*

It lies at the bottom, *det ligger på botten.*

At the beginning, *i början.*

At my instance, *på min begäran, anhängan.*

At

Q. Whence proceeds the custom of making April fools?

A. It may not improperly be derived from a memorable Transaction happening betveen the Romans and Sabines, mentioned by Dyonisius, vvhich vvas thus: The Romans, about the infancy of the city vvanting vvives, and finding they could not obtain the neighbouring vvomen by their peaceable addressees resolved to make use of a stratagem, and accordingly Romulus institutes certain games to be performed in the

Præpositiones.

At break of day, i dagningen.

I vvill begin at Romulus, jag vil begynna med Romulo.

He vvatches at the door, han vakar vid dörren.

What do you sell it at? huru högt säjen J det?

He sold it a great rate, han sålde det rätt dyrt.

At his pleasure, efter hans tncke, behag.

Orpheus is excellent at the Lute, Orpheus spelar förträffeligen på Luta.

To be at dinner, at vvriting, at åta middag, skriva.

At the least, til det minsta.

To bleed at the nose, at blöda näsblod.

Before.

Before to day, i går.

Before I depart this life, förr än jag afgår med döden.

Long before, långt förut

Before the birth of Christ, för Christi födelse.

The horse goes before the cart, hästen går för fjärran.

Before our door, för vår dörr.

Put it before the fire, sätt det vid elden.

I love him before my self, jag älskar honom mer än mig
• sjelf.

He

the Beginning of April according to the Roman Calendar in Honour of Neptune. Upon notice thereof the bordering inhabitants, vvith their vvhole Families, flock'd to Rome, to see this mighty celebration; vvhere the Romans seiz'd upon a great Number of the Sabine Virgins and ravish'd them, vvwhich imposition vve suppose may be the Foundation of this foolish custom.

Q. The

Præpositiones.

He values gold before learning, han aktar guld högre än lärdom.

In many arts before all, and in Rhetorick behind none, han öfvergår uti konstler alla och gjer ingen efter uti wåltalighets konsten.

Ivill do any thing before I vvill comply, jag wil göra hwad det är, förr än jag wil eftergifwa.

I shall vvant voice before I shall vvant vvords, mig skal snarare fattas röst än ord.

Behind.

Behind the door, bakom dörren.

I'll not come behind, jag wil intet wara den sista.

He set upon them behind, han föll dem an på ryggen.

He hides him self behind the tree, han gömmer sig bakom trädet.

He has an Eye behind him too, han har et öga baktil också.

In that part of learning he leaves all others far behind him, i det stycket af lärdom öfvergår han långt alla andra.

To rail at one behind his back, bakfala en.

The discovery of the Longitude is still behind, upfinandet af Longituden är ännu en ogjord sak.

Belovv

Q. Whence proceeds the custom of making April fools?

A. It may not improperly be derived from a memorable Transaction happening between the Romans and Sabines, mentioned by Dyonisius, vvhich vvas thus: The Romans, about the infancy of the city vvanting vvives, and finding they could not obtain the neighbouring vvomen by their peaceable addresses resolved to make use of a stratagem, and accordingly Romulus institutes certain games to be performed in the

Præpositiones.

At break of day, i dagningen.

I vwill begin at Romulus, jag wil begynna med Romulo.

He vvatches at the door, han vakar vid dörren.

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He sold it a great rate, han sålde det rätt dyrt.

At his pleasure, efter hans tneke, behag.

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At the least, til det minsta.

To bleed at the nose, at blöda näsblod.

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Before to day, i går.

Before I depart this life, förr än jag afgår med döden.

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The horse goes before the cart, hästen går för kjarren.

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Put it before the fire, sätt det wid elden.

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Q. The

Præpositiones.

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The discovery of the Longitude is still behind, upfinnandet af Longituden är ännu en ogjord sak.

Below

Q. The Astrologer says, that the Planets &c. have an influence on human Nativities. What is the cause then, that they have no regard to that of beaſts?

A We

Præpoſitiones.

Belovv.

Belovv theſe hills, under deſe högar, backar.

He is belovv, han är nedre.

He is belovv him in birth, han är af ſämre härkomſt än han.

The ſon is not belovv his father for vvarlike praiſe, ſonen gjer ſin fader intet eſter i frigsberöm.

Beneath.

Ye are from beneath, I am from above, J ären nedan eſter, jag är oſvan eſter.

Beneath the Firmament, under himmelen.

He is beneath him in honour, han är ej i ſå ſtor ära ſom han.

Beneath the moon there is nothing but vvhat is mortal, under månen är ingen ting annat än dödligt.

It is beneath (or belovv) him to do ſo and ſo, Det ſtår honom illa at göra dyſt.

Befide, Besides.

He is beſide him ſelf, han är iſrån ſig, förrnekt.

Lay my bones beſide his bones, lägg mina ben wid hans.

Beſide that he vv as old, Därtill var han gammal.

None beſides me, ingen förutan mig.

He ſhoots beſide the mark, han ſkjuter öfver målet.

Between, Betvvixt.

Between heaven and earth, emellan himmel och jord.

Let us be friends between our ſelves, låt öſ vara vänner emellan öſ.

Bet-

A. We shall believe their influence equal on both, till you give us a proof of the contrary from the works of some Beast of Reputation.

Q. Gent-

Præpositiones.

Betvixt hope and fear, emellan hopp och fruktan.

He sat at dinner betveen eller betvixt them, han satt wid middags-måltiden emellan dem.

The grey is betveen the vvhite and the black, grått stöter på hwitt och swart.

That vvas done betveen them both, det war gjort emellan dem bägge.

Beyond.

Beyond Stockholm, på andra sidan Stockholm.

At that very time I vvas beyond the sea, åfwen den tiden war jag hinsidan hafwet.

They vvent beyond all others in valour, de öfvergingo alla andra i tapperhet.

He goes beyond all in justice, han öfvergår alla uti rättwishet.

It pleases him beyond your imagination, J kunnen intet tro huru det behagar honom.

He revwarded him beyond his merits, han gaf honom mer än han hade förtjent.

But that I fear my father, jag fruktar allenast min fader. No body but you, ingen utan J.

She does nothing but grieve, hon gör intet annat än förjer.

By.

You are in no danger by me, J ären för mig i ingen fara.

All things vvere created by the vworld of God, alla ting woro skapade genom Guds ord.

I ima-

Q. Gentleman, I have a Son, vvhom I have given a good Education, and I vvant to put him Apprentice to some handicraft trade (he has an Inclination for any) then pray be so kind as to give me your opinion, vvhich of the mechanicks is the most honourable?

A. Let

Præpositiones.

I imagine by their speed, jag slutar af deras hastighet.
She is hurried on by her passion, hon öfwerilas af hennes passion.

He satisfies all the vvorld by his conduct, alla männe-
sker åro nögda med hans upförande.

I have received the letters by the post, jag har fått
brefwen med posten.

By ten years, om tio år.

By day and by night, dag och natt.

By this time tvvelve month, i dag et år til.

He is praised by this and blamed by that, han berömes
af några och lastas af andra.

He takes me by the hair, han tager mig wid håret.

By reason of his virtue, i anseende til hans dygd.

By Hambourg, genom Hamburg.

See by the Sun, se på solen.

It is one by my vvatch, klockan är et på mitt uhr.
For.

To fight for the Publick good, at strida för allmänna
bästa.

Christ died for us, Christus dödde för oss.

God has done all things for his ovvn glory, Gud har
gjort all ting för sin egen åra.

For the love of virtue, för kärlek til dygden.

Chelsey Hospital was built for disabled soldiers, Chelsey

• Hospital war bygd for wansföra Soldater.

I take

A. Let him bend his mind to examine into the Nature and circumstances of the several handicrafts, and if he has any thing of a Genius he will certainly have more inclination to one than another; to which by all means let him apply him self. As to which is most honourable, we think all which are honest in reality equally honourable, tho' in Vulgar opinions some may carry a fairer shew.

Q. Could

Præpositiones.

I take for granted, jag håller det för en afgjord sak.
I do it for your interest, jag gör det til er fördel.
A good horse for the chariot, en god wagnshäst.
He is big enough for his age, han är stor nog för sin ålder.

It is well, Sir, for you, det är godt för er, Herre.
To render evil for evil, wedergålla ondt med ondt.
Eye for Eye, öga för öga.

He changed silk for lace, han bytte silke för spets.
I will watch for you, jag wil waka för er.
Whom do you take me for? hwem tagen I mig för?
Him se sent for, honom skickade han efter.

He was a learned man for those times, han war en lärd man för den tiden.

He hired him for a coachman, han legde honom för kutsch.

He comes for that, han kommer därför.
To translate word for word, öfversätta ord från ord.
I am resolved for France, jag åtnar resa til Frankrike.
For shame! se skam!

For me, hwad mig angår.

They gave sentence for us, de fälte domen på vår sida.

T

From.

Q. Could England be compleatly happy without the Commodities of foreign nations, excepting Sugar?

A. Few countries in the world could better subsist, upon native commodities than England; but Providence for Wise and Excellent purposes has made mutual commerce to be useful, and necessary. Hence we are put in mind to esteem every one our neighbour, tho' at never such a distance from us; hence arts and

scien-

Præpositiones.

From.

He goes from Gothenbourg to Stockholm, han reser från Gøtheborg til Stockholm.

They go from school, de gå utur skolan.

Our sickness kept us from coming, vår sjukdom hindrade oss från at komma.

From top to toe, från topp til tå.

He comes from abroad, han kommer ut ifrån.

From three a clock to six, ifrån klockan tre til sex.

To hide a thing from one, gjömma något för en.

It is plain from scripture, det är klart af skriften.

From head to foot, från hufvud til fot.

In.

In the whole world, i hela werlden.

In the city, in the country, i staden, på landet.

In the summer, in the Winter, om sommaren, om vinteren.

To be in good health, at wara wid god hälsa.

To be in favour, wara uti gunst.

To take it in good part, taga det wäl up.

He has his affairs in a good condition, han har sina saker i godt stånd.

I Pro-

sciences, learning and Religion travel with the Sun and are propagated thro' the world from a scanty confinement within themselves. The Moscovites were overrun with Barbarism, the Chinese with an overweening opinion of themselves; in evidence of the latter, we appeal to that common saying of their's, that they have two Eyes, the Europeans one, but the rest of the world are blind. But we may retort it upon themselves and accuse them of blindness in this Particular, however quick sighted in other matters.

Q. Whe-

Præpositiones.

I promised it in jest, jag låfwade det i skjett.
He put it in his mouth, han stack det i sin mun.
Not one in ten will do it, icke en ibland tio lär gjörat.
In respect to him, i anseende til honom.
In obedience to you, til at lyda er.
In my opinion, efter mitt tycke.

Into.

I'll go into the country, jag wil resa på landet.
To put him into good humour, at göra honom gladlynt.
He fell into the water, han föll i wattenet.
To screw him self into one's favour, at smickra sig in hos en.

Narcissus was changed into a flower, Narcissus war förwandlad uti et blomster.

Near.

That you might dwell not near unto me only, but even with me, at J måtte bo intet allenast nära mig, utan ock hos mig.

The winter draws near, vinteren nalkas.

The standing corn is near ripe, säden är nästan mogen.

T 2

She

Q. Where was our Saviour after his Resurrection from the first day to the eight day, and efter that to the miracle of Filbes? for that was but the third time of his being seen after his Resurrection?

A. As

Præpositiones.

She is near her reckoning, hon är när gängen.
Nearer.

This is a great deal the nearer way, denna vägen är en stor del närmare.

You will be never the nearer, det lärer föga hjälpa er.
Next.

The next unto the King, den förnämsta näst Konungen.
The houses next the wall, husen näst til wallen.

He knows not the next town, han har aldrig varit ute.
Of.

The works of Cicero, Ciceronis skrifter.

He writes of the Mathematicks, han skriver om Mathematickven.

To die of hunger, at dö af hunger.

Be of good cheer, war wid godt mod.

I allow of it, jag tilstår det.

I doubt of it, jag twiflar därom.

I approve of it, jag tycker därom, approberar det.
Off.

He puts me off, han uppehåller mig.

Light off of your horse, stig af hästen.

Twelve miles off, tolf mil bort.

He is off and on with me, stundom håller han med mig, stundom mot mig.

Off with your hat, af med hatten.

• Off and on; some times well some times ill, än sju, än frisk

A. As this a matter no where revealed in scripture, nor a proper subject of enquiry, so that Excellent sentence is the best answer to the question: Secret Things belong to God.

Q. Præy

Præpositiones.

Off of Portsmouth, för Portsmouth.

Off the Cape, utan för Caput.

Ou och upon.

On both sides, på bägge sidor.

On foot, til fot.

On the left hand, på wänstra handen.

On this condition, med detta wilkor.

No body takes compassion on me, ingen har medlidande med mig.

To put the dish on (upon) the table, at sätta fatet på bordet.

To lie on eller upon the bed; at ligga på sängen.

A bridge on (upon) the Elbe, en brygga på Elbströmen.

He layes contribution on (upon) all the enemies countries, han lägger brandskatt på alla fiendens länder.

To deliberate upon (on) a thing, at öfwerwäga en sak.

Upon the news of her arrival he presently departed, på tidningen af hennes ankomst, reste han straxt bort.

Upon my word, på mina ord.

I protest on (upon) my honour, jag betygar wid min ära.

Upon (on) my conscience, på mitt samwete.

To swear on (upon) the Gospels, at swärja wid Evangelia.

Saul fell upon his sword, Saul föll på sitt swärd.

To put on, sätta på. To go on, fara fort, continuera.

Q. Præy tell us why Glafs, tho' folid, and some times thick is yet transparent?

A. The

Præpositiones.

He thanks me with letter upon letter, han tackar mig genom bref på bref.

On (upon) mondays, om måndagarne.
out eller out of.

Out of hand, straxt, fort.

He came out of the church, han kom utur kyrkan.

She did it out of spite, hon gjorde det på trots.

Go out of my sight, gå mig ur synen.

I am out of gun shot, jag är skottfri.

A field out of heart, en utmårglad åker.

Over.

A black shower hangs over his head, en svart skyn hänger öfver hans hufvud.

He goes over sea, han far öfver sjön.

Over two months, öfver två månader.

A husband has power over his wife, en man har magt öfver sin hustru.

He is known all over the world, han är bekant öfver hela världen.

No body is over happy, ingen kan rosa sig af alltför stor lycka.

It is not two fingers over, det är intet 2 finger öfver.

To give our, höra up.

He gave me four over, han gaf mig 4 öfver.

Over against my house, midt öfver mitt hus.

Round about.

Round about the town, rundt omkring staden.

All the countries round about are fallen off, alla grefskapen rundt omkring äro affallna.

All

A. The transparency of Glas proceeds from it's rectilinear pores, which admit the rays of light to pass through in strait lines.

Q. Be

Præpositiones.

All the year round, hela året om.

Since.

Since his death this is the fourth year, detta år det fjerde året sedan hans död.

Never since the building of this city, aldrig sedan staden blef bygd.

Since it is so, emedan det så är.

Thorough eller through.

He run him thorough (through) the body with his sword, han rånde honom igenom med sin wårja.

Nothing is done but through the permission of God, det sker intet utan genom Guds tilståndjelse.

The power of God is seen through the whole world, Guds magt rånes öfwer hela werlden.

She does it through envy, hon gör det genom afund.

Quite through, helt igenom.

Till, untill.

He staid till four a clock, han wåntade til klockan fyra.

I can't tarry till (untill) the evening? jag kan intet wånta til aftonen.

He hath born gently with me till (untill) now, han har hittils haft stort tålmod med mig.

To.

He lifted up his hands to heaven, han lyfte up sina händer til himmelen.

When I came to cambridge, när jag kom til Cambridge.

I did exhort them to peace, jag förmanade dem til fred.

Q. Be pleased to tell me from whence the word NEWS is derived?

A. So.

Præpositiones.

A mill to grind Coffee, en Caffé-qvarn.

Wine fit to drink, win som låter sig dricka.

He thinks all men clowns to him, han håller alla menniskor för bönder emot sig.

To make a Speech to the People, at göra et tal til folket.

Pay'd to a penny, betalt til en styfver.

To the best of my Power, efter min yttersta magt.

He made an oration to the Queen, han hölt et tal för Drottningen.

Your kindness to me is great, er godhet för mig är stor.

The Parliament is prorogved to November, Parlamentet är uppskuttit til November.

I have none to comfort me, jag har ingen at trösta mig.

Toward, towards.

Towards evening, emot aftonen.

Towards the spring, emot våren.

The Troops march towards the Rhine, Tropparna gå emot Rhenströmmen.

I see your will towards me, jag ser er vilja emot mig.

Come towards me, kom närmare til mig.

Under.

Every thing that is under heaven or under earth, allt hwad som är under himmelen eller jorden.

Under colour of justice, under sken af rätt.

Under favour (correction) med ert los, oförgripeligen.

He is under me, han är sämre än jag.

Under the Government of Augustus Christ was born,

• Christus war född under Augusti regering.

Under

A. Some will tell you that NEWS coming from all Parts and the Letters N. E. W. S. standing for North, East, West, and South, the word was thence compounded of them, but to avoid quibbles, it is derived from new.

Q. I

Præpositiones.

Under Queen Anne, uti Drottning Annas tid.

To put a thing under lock and key, sluta något under lås och nyckel.

To do a thing under hand, at göra något hemligen.

Under-lip, under-låpp.

Up.

From the ground up to the windows, från marken up til fönstren.

Tis way is very much up the hill, denna vägen är mycket upför backa.

To write up hill, at skrifwa krockot, orätt.

With.

He is Friend with all the world, han är vän med alla.

You shall sup with me, J skolen åta aftonward med mig.

How is it with you? huru går det er?

With all my heart, af alt mitt hjerta.

With the grace of God, med Guds nåd.

To answer with haughtiness, at swara med högmödighet.

He killed him with the sword, han dödade honom med värjan.

With us in Saxony, hos oss i Saren.

Within.

Within a very little while after, en liten tid efter.

Within shot, inom skott.

He was within a little of being killed, döden war honom nära nog.

Q. I desire to know why the masculine gender is generally said to be the more worthy gender, notwithstanding all or most virtues are of the feminine, by which man seems to have nothing to do with virtue?

A. Though the virtues are of the feminine gender, yet men being by their labours, studies, and applications, masters of those virtues, the masculine gender is more worthy than the feminine, the Possessor being more worthy than the possessed.

Præpositiones.

I kept my self within the town, jag höll mig i staden.
He walks within the garden, han sparserar i trädgården.
He will go within three days, han lär resa inom tre dagar.

Without.

Without doubt, utan tvifvel.

I pass the night without sleep, jag passerar natten utan sömn.

He spoke without passion, han talte utan affecter.

He will not come without being sent for, han lär intet komma obuden.

There were two hundred without the boys, det woro 200 utan barnen.

Without doors, utom huset.

Without going any further, utan at gå vidare.

I cannot be, or in cannot make shift without it, jag kan intet wara det förutan.

Without jelling, utan skjemt.

Say it without book, läs det utan til.

* * *

Uti föregående Exempler finner man några Præpositiones, som också brukas adverbialiter, hwilket är gjort i affigt at wisa med det samma åtskillnaden.

Rari:

Rariteter, som fiñas i åtskillige Länder.

Sweden.

The chief Rarities of this country may be reckoned these following, viz. 1. Two publick Clocks of an admirable workmanship; one belonging to the Cathedral Church of Upsal; the other to that of St. Laurence in Lunden, especially the latter, which (supposed to be the Work of Casper Bartholinus) shews not only the Day, Hour, and Minute, but also the remarkable motions of the Celestial Bodies, with all Festivals, both fixed and moveable and several other pleasant curiosities. 2. A few leagues from Gottenborg is a dreadful cataract, with a considerable current, which runs a long Way out of the Country, and coming at last to a hideous Precipice, rusheth down from thence into a low Pit; with a mighty Force and terrible Noise; and whereas the Natives usually bring down their Floats of Timber by that current; such is the Height of the aforesaid Precipice, and so deep is the Pit into which the water falls, that large Masts, when hurried down by the impetuous stream from that Precipice into the Pit, do frequently, dive so far under water, that 'tis a considerable time before they rise up to the surface thereof again, some of them being 20 minutes, others 40, and some upwards of a whole Hour under Water. If it be alledged that the masts may probably stick fast in the mud for some time; to take off that objection, the Pit into which they fall, has been often sounded with a Line of many hundred Fathoms long, but never could they reach the bottom. 3, Towards the southern Part of Gothland

land is a remarkable slimy Lake; which sings such things as are put into it. Some write of a Lake in Lapland, which has as many Islands in it as there are Days in the year.

Denmark.

Between Flensburg and Sleswick is a small Village, which goes by the Name of Anglen remarkable in this, that from the said Village, and country adjacent came our ancestors the ancient angles into great Britain.

The round Tower at Copenhagen, observable for its manner of ascent, being so contrived, that a coach may drive up to the Top thereof, and several other curiosities treasured up in the Museum Regium at Copenhagen, which consists of 8 different apartments.

Norway.

Near to Drontheim is a remarkable Lake, whose waters never freeze, even in the Dead of winter, notwithstanding the excessive cold at that Season. 2. Upon the coast of Norway near the Isle of Hittezen in the Latitude of 68 is that remarkable and dangerous whirlpool commonly called Maelftroom and by the Navigators the Navel of the Sea.

Moscovia.

As one of the chief Rarities of this country, we may reckon that strange sort of melon found in or near to Astracan, Casan, and Samara. Some of the Natives term it Boranetz (i. e. the little Lamb) others Zoo-phyton, which signifies the animal Plant. The first title would seem most proper, because in Figure it

re-

resembles a Lamb, and such is its vegetable Heat, that (according to the vulgar manner of Expression) it consumes and eats up all the Grass or rather Herbs within its Reach. As the Fruit does ripen, the stalk decays and it covered with a substance exactly the same with Wool that is short and curling. A part of the Skin of the remarkable Plant (vulgarly reckoned a Plant, but disowned by our modern Botanists) is to be seen in the King of Denmark's publick Repository of natural Rarities at Copenhagen, the inside of which Skin being dressed as Tanners usually do the fleshy Side of Lamb-Skins, without taking off the wool, no man can distinguish between the Skin of the Boranetz and that of an ordinary Lamb. Where upon many of the Moscovites use the Skin of this rare vegetable (if we may allow it to be such) instead of Furs for Linning of their Vests.

As an other remarkable thing of this country, we may here add, that stately church in Moscow, called Jerusalem, which seemed to John Basilides I. (then Czar) such a stately Pile of Building, that he ordered the Eyes of the architect to be put out, that he might never contrive (at least behold) its follow.

France.

Among the chief Rarities of France we may reckon some remarkable Remains of the roman antiquities as yet to be seen in that country; to which we may add that stately Bridge, twelve miles off Nismes, consisting of three stories of arches, one above an other, the Last of which was an aqueduct. Among the monuments of antiquity we may mention the large passage cut through the middle of a Rock, about two
Lea-

Leagues from Briançon in Dauphine, which being a stupendous piece of work, gives occasion to various Conjectures, some Persons imputing it to Julius Cæsar and others rather to Hanibal.

The most noted Rarities of Nature are 1. Waters of remarkable qualities, the famous Fountain near to Grenoble, which appeareth as if covered with Flames, and boiles up in great Bubbles, and yet is never hot.

There are many Rarities in France both natural and artificial. As for the artificial ones of a modern Date, this country affordeth several, particularly that famous Canal off Languedoc, and splendid Palace of Versailles &c.

Holland.

The vast multitude of artificial Sluices and Canals, being a Work of Prodigious expence and great convenience both for Traffick and Travelling. The first Book that ever was printed in Europe, to wit, a copy of Tully's offices, carefully preserved and now to be seen at Harlem, where that useful art of Printing was at first invented, or at least improved. The two brazen Dishes in the willage of Losdun, in which were baptized (anno 1276) by Don. William, suffragan Bishop of Treves, 365 children (where of 182 said to be males, and as many Females, and the odd one an Hermaphrodite) all born at one Birth of the Countess of Heneberg, Daughter to Florent IV. Earl of Holland, one of which children at least an abortive given out for one of them (the whole matter of Fact being called in question) is to be seen in the Museum Regium at Copenhagen.

Flan-

Flanders.

Near to St. Omer's is a large Lake, in which are divers floating Islands, most of them inhabited and moveable by Ropes ty'd to strong Poles fixt fast in the ground; and in one of them is a church with a monastery of the order of Saint Bernard.

In the stately cathedral of Antwerp (dedicated to the blessed Virgin) are no less than 66 different chapels. At Ghent is a Tower called Belfart in which hangs a Bell named Roland, which weighs 11000 Pound.

Remarkable is the founding gallery in Brussels, which repeats an echo 15 times.

Upper Germany.

What things do mostly merit the Epithet of Rare and curious in this vast country, are reducible to these following Heads, viz. 1) some very remarkable Springs, 2) Lakes, 3) remarkable Caves, 4) stately Edifices, especially some famous Cathedrals, as Particularly those of Strasburg and Magdeburg (in the latter of which are 49 Altars) as also that of Ulm, remarkable for it's Curious Organ, so much talked of, it being 93 feet high and 28 broad; being like wise furnished with 16 pair of Bellows, and having Pipes of such a prodigious Bigness, that the largest of them is 13 inches Diameter.

5) At Mentz is a modern Curiosity which is carefully kept, and commonly shewn to strangers, wiz a leaf of Parchment, on which are fairly written twelve different Sorts of Hands, with variety of Miniatures and draughts, curiously done with a Pen, and

and that by one Tho. Schuviker, who was born without hands, and performed the same with his Feet. As for the famous Tun of Heidelberg being 31 feet long, and 21 high, it was destroyed by the French in the late war.

Poland.

Under the mountains adjacent to Kiow are divers grottos, wherein are preserved a great number of human Bodies still entire, although buried many years ago, being neither so black nor hard as the Egyptian Mummies.

In the Southern Parts of Poland are divers Mountains, out of which is dug Salt in large masses, as stones out of a quarry; and out of others they dig natural earthen Cups, which being exposed for some time in the open air, become as hard as a stone.

Spain.

Nigh to the City of Cadis is an old ruinous building (now converted into a Watch-tower) which some would fain persuade themselves to be the Remains of Hercules's Pillars, so much talked of by the ancients.

The Cathedral Church of Murcia (containing above 400 chapels) is remarkable for its curious steeple, which is so built, that a chariot may easily ascend to the Top thereof. Near Guadalaxara in new Castile is a Lake which never fails to send forth dreadful howlings before a Storm.

Portugal.

In a Lake on the Top of the Hill Stella in Portugal are found Pieces of Ships, though it be distant from the Sea more than twelve leagues.

Italy.

To reckon up all those things in Italy that truly deserve the Epithet of rare and Curious, would be too tedious. Yet the most noted are Amphitheatres, triumphal arches, baths, Several remarkable Pillars, &c.

The Elysian Fields so famous among the Poets, and extremely beholden to them for their Fame, being only and ordinary Plot of ground still to be seen nigh the Place where the City Baiæ stood. As for modern Curiosities and other Sorts of Rarities (which are obvious to the Eye of every ordinary Traveller) a bare Catalogus of them would swell up a considerable Volume. 'Twere endless to discourse of magnificent Buildings, (particularly churches) ancient Inscriptions, rare Water-works and many bold Pieces of Painting and statuary, to be seen almost in every Corner of Italy. Every one is apt to talk of the bending Tower at Pisa, the whispering chamber of Caparola, the renowned House of Loretto, with the rich Treasury of St. Mark in Venice. But above all, are divers Rooms and Cabinets of exotick Curiosities and precious Stones (among which is the famous Diamond that weighs 138 Carats) all belonging to the great Duke of Tuscany, and much admired and talked of in all Parts of the civilized world.

Hungary.

Besides many natural Baths and two hot Bagnios there are waters in several Parts of this country of a petrifying Nature, and others that corrode Iron to such a degree that they will consume a Horseshoe in 24 hours

Greece.

At Castri (a little Village on the foot of M. Parnassus (now called Liacura by the Turks) are some Inscriptions, which evince it to have been the ancient Delphi, so famous all the world over for the Oracle of Apollo, and several monuments of antiquity.

England.

Here are a great many monuments of antiquity, and abundance of Medicinal waters; whether for bathing, as those especially in Somers Setshire (called the Baths) or Purging; Particularly those of the Spaws in yorkshire &c. Near Whitby, in the north Riding of yorkshire are found certain Stones resembling the Folds and wreaths of a Serpent; and at Huntley-Nabb, in the same Riding, are other Stones of several Sizes, and so exactly round, as if artificially made for Cannon-Balls; which being broken, do commonly contain divers stony Serpents wreathed in circles, but generally without Heads.

Near Adlerley in Gloucestershire, and on the Tops of Mountains not far from Richmond, with several other Parts of England are stones resembling Cockles, Oysters, and divers other water-animals; which if once living Creatures, or the ludicrous Fancy of Nature is not my business to enquire.

In the Cathedral of Exeter is an Organ, which is reckon'd the largest of any in England, the greatest Pipe belonging to it being 15 inches Diameter, which is more by two, than the celebrated Organ of Ulm.

Ween.

In the Island Ween are yet to be seen the Ruins of an
an-

ancient observatory, erected by Tycho Brah, that famous danish Astronomer; one Part whereof being formerly an high Tower, was termed Uraniburg; and the other a deep Dungeon, beset with Looking glasses, was named his Stelliburg. How neat this Observatory was, when entire, and how well stocked with mathematical Instruments, is now uncertain; but this methinks is pretty certain, that the Island Ween, (with submission to better judgments) was none of the fittest for astronomical observations of all Sorts.

Sicily.

Near to ancient Syracuse are some Subterranean Cavities, where Dionysius the Tyrant shut up his Slaves. Over these cavities was his Palace; and being anxious to overhear what his Slaves spoke among themselves, here is still to be seen a communication between the afore said Cavities and his Palace, cut out of a firm Rock, and resembling the interior Frame of a Man's Ear, which makes such a Curious Eccho, that the least Noice, yea, articulate Words and Sentences, when only whispered, are clearly heard.

Malta.

Worthy of observation is St. John's church, with it's rich and magnificent Vestry; as also the observatory, Treasury, and Palace of the Grand Master. The Inhabitants pretend, that Malta has entertained no venomous Creature since the Days of Saint Paul, who, (they say) blessed this Island, upon the shaking off the Viper from his Hand into the Fire.

Tartary.

In lieu of the Rarities of this barbarous and little frequented Country, vve may mention that prodigious wall dividing Tartary from China, erected by the chinese, to hinder the frequent incursions of their unwelcome Neighbours, the Tartars; 'twas commonly reckon'd 300 german leagues in Length, 30 Cubits high, in most places, and twelve in Breadth. The time of its Building is computed to be about 200 years before the Incarnation of our blessed Saviour.

China.

Peculiar to this country is a short Tree with a round Head, and very thick, vvhich, in respect of its Fruit, may bear the Name of the *Tallow Tree*; for at a certain Season of the Year tis full of fruit, containing divers kernels about the Bigness of a small Nut, vvhich kernels have all the Qualities of Tallow, being the very same, both as to Colour, Smell and Consistency, and by mixing a little oil vvith 'em, make as good burning Candles as Europeans usually make of pure Tallow it self. 2. Here is a large mountain full of terrible Caverns, in one of vvvhich is a Lake of Such a Nature, that if a Stone be throwvn into it, presently there's heard a hideous Noise as of a frightful clap of Thunder, and some times there rises a grots mist; vvhich immediately dissolves into Water. 3. In the City of Pekin is a prodigious big Bell, vveighing 120000 Pound, surpassing the nothed Bell of Erfurd, in Upper-Saxony, by 94600 Pound; in Dimension it's eleven Foot Diameter, and twelve high. 4. In

Nau-

Nankin is an other of eleven Foot high, and seven in Diameter, and weighing 50000 Pound, which also surpasseth the bell of Erfurd weighing only 25400 pound (yet hitherto supposed the greatest in the World) by almost double its Weight. 5. In this country are several Lakes, remarkable for changing Copper into Iron, or making it just of the same resemblance.

India.

The great Mogul's Empire.

What mostly deserves our Regard in the whole Kingdom of Indostan, is that rich and Glorious Throne in the Palace of Agra on which the great Mogul does usually appear during the Festival of his Birthday, where he receives the compliments and Presents of the Grandes, after the yearly ceremony of weighing his Person is over. This stately throne (so noted among Travellers in these Parts) is said to stand upon Feet and Bars overlaid with enamell'd Gold, and adorned with several large Diamonds, Rubies, and other precious Stones. The Canopy over the Throne is set thick with Curious Diamonds, and surrounded with a Fringe of Pearl. Above the canopy is the lively Effigies of a Peacock, whose Tail sparkles with blue Sapphires, and other Stone of different Colours; his Body is of enamell'd Gold set with jевvels, and on his breast is a large Ruby, from which hangs a Pearl as big as an ordinary Pear. On both Sides of the Throne are two Umbrellas of Curious red Velvet, richly embroider'd with Gold and incompassed with a Fringe of Pearl, the very Sticks whereof are also covered with Pearls, Rubies and Diamonds. Over

against the Emperor's Seat is a choice jewel, with a Hole bored through it, at which hangs a prodigious big Diamond, with many Rubies and Emeralds round about it. These and several others not here mentioned are the costly ornaments of this Indian Throne: which (if all related of it be true) can not be match'd by any other Monarch upon the Face of the whole Earth.

The Peninsula of India within the Ganges.

In several Places of the Kingdom of Decan is a noted Tree call'd by Travellers The *Nure-tree*, whose Nature is such, that every morning 'tis full of stringy, red Flowers, which in the Heat of the Day fall down, in showers to the Ground, and blossoming again in the Night, it daily appears in a new Livery.

In the Island Coronein, near Bombay. (belonging to the Portugueze) is a City of the same Name, having divers large Heathen Temples and many other Apartments, all cut out of the firm Rock; which stupendous Work is attributed by some to Alexander the Great, but that without any shew of Probability.

The Peninsula of India beyond the Ganges.

Among the Rarities of this Country, we may reckon the golden House in the City of Arracan, being a large Hall in the King's Palace, whose inside is entirely overlaid with Gold, having a stately Canopy of Massy Gold, from the Edges of which hang above one hundred Combaleng or large Wedges of Gold in form of Sugar-loaves. Here are also seven Idols of Massy Gold of the Height of an ordinary Man, whose Foreheads, Breasts, and arms are adorned with variety of precious stones.

In

In this Hall are also kept the two famous Caneques, i. e. two Rubies of prodigious Value, about which the Neighbouring Princes frequently contending, have drawn Seas of Blood from each others Subjects, and all from a Vain opinion, that the Possession of those Jewvells carry along vvith them a just Claim of Dominion over the neighbouring Princes.

Persia.

In the city of Isphahan is a large Pillar sixty Feet high. consisting purely of the Skulls of Beasts, erected by Shaw-abbas the great, upon a Sedition of his Nobles, vvho vvowed to rear up a Column of their Heads, as a Monument of their obloqvy to After-ages, if they persisted in Disobedience, but they surrendering upon Discretion he ordered each of them to bring the decollated Head of some Beast and lay at his Feet; which was accordingly done, and of them he made the afore-said Pillar, in lieu of a Column of their ovvn Heads. About 30 miles North east of Combroon is a most hideous Cave, vvhich for its formidable aspect is termed Hell's Gate by our English Travellers, vvho have past that vvay.

Natolia.

Not far from Smyrna (by the Turks, Ismyr) is a certain kind of Earth, commonly call'd by the Franks, Soap-Earth, vvhich boileth up out of the Ground, and is alvvays gather'd before Sun-Rising, and that in such prodigious Qvantity, that many Camels are daily employ'd in carrying Loads of it to divers Soap-Houses at some Distance, vvhere being mix'd vvith oil, and both 'boil'd together for several Days it becomes

at last an Excellent Sort of Soap. At Ephesus (now call'd Aja Salove by the Turks) are yet to be seen some ancient christian Churches, particularly that of St. John, the intirest of them all, and now converted into a mahometan Mosque. At Laodicea (by the Turks, Eskebissar, which is utterly forsaken of men, and now the Habitation of wild Beasts) are still extant three Theatres of white Marble, and a stately Circus, all so intire as yet, that they would seem to be only of a Modern Date.

At Sardis (by the Turks, Sart or Sards, now a little, nasty, beggarly Village, tho' once the royal Seat of rich King Cræsus) are the Remains of some stately, ancient Architecture, with several Imperfect Inscriptions. At Pergamos (which still retains the Name of Pergamo, and is observable for being the Place, where Parchment was first invented) are the ruins of the Palace of the Atalick Kings. As for Philadelphia, the last of the famous seven churches of Asia (now call'd by the Turks, Allach Scheyr, i. e. the city of God) 'tis remarkable for nothing so much as the considerable Number of christians dwelling in it, they amounting to two thousand and upwards.

Arabia.

In Arabia Petraea, is the nothed Mountain of Sinai (now call'd by the Arabians, Gibol Moufa, i. e. The Mountains of Moses) on which were many chalpes, and cells, possessed by the Greek and latin Monks; several of which are still remaining, with a Garden adjoining to each of them. At the foot of the mountain is a pleasant convent, from whence there was formerly a way up to the Top, by one Thousand four hundred Steps,

Steps, cut out of the firm Rock at the charche and Direction of the Virtuous Helena (Mother of Constantine the Great) the marks of which Steps are visible to this very Day. The Religious here residing, pretend to shew Pilgrims the very Place where Moses stay'd for forty Days, during his Abode on the mound; and where he received the Tables of the Law, and desired to see the face of God.

At Medina in Arabia felix is a stately Mosque supported by four hundred Pillars and furnish'd with three hundred Silver Lamps, and call'd by the Turks, Mos a kiba or most holy; because in it lies the Coffin of their Great Prophet (it's hanging in the Air by two Loadstones being a mere Fable) covered over with cloth of Gold, under a Canopy of cloth of Silver curiously embroider'd, which the Bassa of Egypt is bound to renew yearly by the grand Seignior's order.

At Mecca in the same Arabia (the Birth-place of Mahomet) is a turkish Mosque, so glorious, that 'tis accounted by many the stateliest of any in the World. It's lofty Roof being raised in fashion of a Dome, with two beautiful Towers of extraordinary Height and Architecture, make a splendid shew at the first Appearance, and are all conspicuous at a great Distance. The Mosque is said to have above an hundred gates, with a Window over each of them; and within 'tis adorned with Tapestry and Gildings extraordinary rich. The Number of Pilgrims, who yearly visit this Place, is almost incredible; every Musselman being obliged by his Religion to come hither once in his Life-time, or to send a Deputy for him.

The Country about Zibet in Arabia felix (which many reckon to be the same with the ancient Saba

or Sabæa, Seba or Sheba, mention'd in 1 Kings X. Matth. XII.) is still famous for the best Frankincense in the world, which grows hereabouts in great abundance; besides good Plenty of Balsam, Myrrh, Cassia, and Manna, with several other Drugs and Spices.

Syria.

About six day's journey S. S. E. from Aleppo is the famous Palmyra, or Tadmor, now wholly in Ruins; yet such Remains of many porphyry Pillars and remarkable Inscriptions, are still extant, as sufficiently evince its former Stade and Magnificence.

About one Hour's Riding from the aforesaid Tadmor is a large valley of Salt, which is more probably thought to be that mentioned 2 Sam. VIII. 13. (where King David smote the Syrians) than the other, about four Hours from Aleppo, tho' commonly taken for such.

In the Eastmost Part of Scanderoon Bay, is a ruinous old Building, known commonly by the Name of Jonah's Pillar, erected (as the modern Greeks alledge) in that very Place, where the Whale did vomit him forth. It's indeed much (and not undeservedly) doubted, whether that Mountain was erected there upon such occasion; but 'tis highly probable, that this individual Part of the Bay was the very Place of the Whale's Delivery, it being the nearest to Nineveh of any in the Levant which Conjecture I humbly suppose, is somewhat more reasonable than that of some Dreaming Ancients, who vainly imagin'd that the monstrous Fish did more than surround one Quarter of the world in the Space of seventy two Hours at most; and that too when big with Child.

Pala-

Palastine, or Judea.

In the southern Parts of Palastine is Asphaltis or Asphalites, (i. e. Bitumen) that noted Lake of Judea, where the abominable cities of Sodom and Gomorrah formerly stood; otherwise call'd the Dead Sea, and remarkable at present for abundance of Sulphurous Vapours, which still ascend in so great a Measure, that no Bird is able to fly from one Side of the Lake to the other; 'Tis also observable for good store of Apples growing near it's Banks; which appear very Lovely to the Eye, but being touch'd and cut up, prove mere naught, being nothing else but a Heap of nauseous matter.

Nigh to the Place of the ancient Sarepta are many Caves and Apartments hewn out of the firm Rock: which some vainly imagine to have been the Habitation of men in the golden Age, before Cities in these Parts of the World were well known; but others, with greather Shew of Probability, take them from the Caves of the Sidonians, mentioned in the Book of Joshua, under the Name of Mearah. Not far from the (once) noted City of Tyre, are several large square Cisterns which still go by the Name of Salomon's, among the Christians of that country; but why so call'd, they can give no other Reason than bare Tradition.

At St. John d' Acre (the ancient Ptolemais) are yet to be seen the Ruins of a Palace, which acknowledgeth Richard I. King of England, for it's Founder, and the Lion Passant it still visible upon some of the Stones. Not far from the Brook Cedron, stands a part of the Pillar of Absalom, which he erected in his Life-time out of an ardent Desire to eternize his Name; and nigh to it is a great Heap of small Stones, which daily

ly increaseth, because either Jew or Mahomethan passing by, seldom fail to throw one at the same, and that out of Abhorrency of the Son's Rebellion against the Father. Upon the left Hand, in going out of the city of Jerusalem, by the Gate of Joppa, is Mount Sion; on whose Top are still to be seen the Ruins of the Tower of David which was once a Building of wonderful Strength and admirable Beauty. Upon the Mount Calvary, the stately Temple of the holy Sepulchre, built by the Virtuous St. Helena, and hitherto visited by multitudes of Christians, who flock to it from all Parts of the world, either out of Devotion or Curiosity. It's divided into a Vast multitude of Apartments, containing many Chapels and Altars, which for the most Part receive their Names from some remarkable Circumstance of our Saviour's Passion; besides those peculiar to Christians of different Nations at Jerusalem, particularly the Abyssines, Armenians, Georgians, Cophites, Jacobites, Maronites &c. and at the Entry of one of those Chapels in the Sepulchre of Godfrey of Bulloign on the one Hand, and that of his Brother Baldwin's on the other.

The Euphratian Provinces.

At Ourfa, in Diarbeck is a large Fountain, well stock'd with Fishes, call'd by the Turks, Abraham's Fountain and Fishes; and of so great a Veneration among 'em, that the Banks of it are covered vwith curious Carpets for above twenty Paces in Breadth. On the East of the Tigris, over-against Mosul, are the Ruins (and those hardly discernible) of the once great and famous City of Nineveh; the very Prospect of which may strike the Beholder with just apprehensions of the

the fading glory of all sublunary Magnificence, and that the Largest of Cities are not too big a morsel for devouring Time to consume. About a Day and halfe journey from Bagdat is the Sepulchre of the Prophet Ezekiel, vvvhich is yearly vvvisited by the jевvs of Bagdat vvwith great Devotion.

Japan.

There is in Japan (according to the Testimony of Varenius) a very remarkable Fountain, vvvhose Water is almost equally hot vvwith boiling Oil; it breaks forth only tvvice a day for the Space of one Hour, during vvvhich time the Eruption is so violent, that nothing can vvwithstand the Strength of its current; for vvwith such a mighty Force does the Water burst out, that 'tis said to raise up, and throw avvay the greatest Stone they can lay over the Mouth of the Fountain; ant that vvwith such a Noise, that it frequently resembles the Report of a great Gun.

In the City of Meaco is a mighty Colossus of Gilded Copper, to vvvhich People pay their Devotions: of such a prodigious Bigness is that Pagod, that being set in a chair vvvhich is (80 Feet broad, and 70 high) no less than 15 men may conveniently stand on his Head. His Thumb is said to be 14 inches about, and proportionable to it is the rest of his Body. In this city are reckoned about 70 Heathen Temples; and one of them is said to be furnish'd vvwith no fevver than 3333 gilded Idols. The Japanners are abundantly fair and just in their Dealings, but naturally ambitious, cruel, and disdainful to all Strangers especially those of the Christian Religion admitting none such to trafick vvwith'em, save only the Dutch, vvwho (to monopolize

an advantageous Trade) are so complaisant to those Pagan People, as to suspend the very Profession of Christianity during their Abode among them.

The Moluccas.

In the Island of Timor and Solor grows a Tree, which stinketh exactly like human excrement: a considerable Part of an arm of which Tree is to be seen in the publick Musæum of Gresham College, London.

In the Moluccas is a Bird termed by the Natives *Manucodiata*, i. e. *Avis Dei*; and by the Europeans, the Bird of Paradise. He is indeed a Creature of admirable Beauty, and being always seen upon the wing, 'twas currently believed that he had no Feet. But that opinion is now found to be a gross mistake (as every noted Musæum of natural Rarities sufficiently evinceth) notwithstanding the same was not only received by the unthinking Vulgar, but also embrac'd even by some considering (yet therein deceived) Naturalists; among whom the great Scaliger was one, and Likewise Gesner (the Pliny of Germany) being led into the same Error, has pictur'd that Bird accordingly. To these remarkables above mention'd, I may here add that rare quality of Cloves (one of the chief Spices produced in these Islands) viz. their strange attractive Virtue, when laid near any Liquids, being able to drain a Hogshhead of wine or Water in a short Time; where by some unwary Commanders of Ships have been most unexpectedly deprived of their belov'd Liquors.

The Island of the Sund.

In the Island of Java are Serpents of a prodigious
Length

Length and Bigness; one being taken at a certain time, that was thirteen Yards and an half long; and so big, that they found a young Boar in his Belly. In the Island of Borneo is a Creature usually known to our English Navigators, by the Name of the Savage Man; being of all Brutes likest to man; both in Shape, Stature and Countenance, walking also upright upon his two hinder Legs, and that frequently, if not always. He is a Creature of Great Strength, and extremely swift in running, many reckon him the Ape peculiar to Borneo, and the Hunting of him is esteemed a princely Diversion.

The Maldives and Ceylon.

In many of the Maldivie Islands grows that Tree bearing the Cacao or India Nuts, which is very remarkable for its various uses; for out of it is yearly drain'd a large quantity of Juice, which being drawn at certain Seasons and prepar'd after different manners, does taste exactly like excellent Oil, Butter, Milk, as also some sorts of Wine and Sugar, Of the Fruit they usually make Bread, and the Leaves serve as Paper to write upon: And as for the Trunk of the Tree, they employ it either in building of Houses or Ships. These Islands likewise abound with Variety of pretty white Shells, which are much admired, and pass current as Money in many Parts of the adjacent Continent. The Maldivie Sovereign is said to assume the Title of Sultan, King of thirteen Provinces, and twelve thousand Islands, viz. those of the Maldives, their Number being generally accounted such.

Egypt.

In the ancient Castle of Grand Cairo are several remarkable

markables vvorthy Obfervation, vvhich ftrangers vvith fome Difficulty, obtain Leave to fee: Firft the Arca-
ne, vvhich is a frightful dark Dungeon, an that (as
they tell you) into vvhich the Patriarch Jofeph, vvvas
throvvn down. Secondly a very large ancient Room
vvith about thirty Pillars of Thebaik Stone, as yet ftan-
ding, vvhich ftill bears the Name of Jofeph's Hall.
A fevv miles vvelf of Grand Cairo are the Egyptian Py-
ramids (call'd by the Turks, Pharaon Daglarly; and
by the Arabs Dgebel Pharaon, i. e. Pharaoh's Hills)
thofe famous Mountains of Antiquity, vvhich 'tvould
feem devouring time could not confume. The big-
geft of them has thefe Dimensions, viz. Five hun-
dred and tventy feet high, upon a Bafe of Sixhun-
dred and tvvo foot fquare; tvvo hundred and fifty
fteps from Top to Bottom, each Step being tvvo
hands broad and almoft four high; and its Top
being Flat, is able to contain thirty men. Adjacent
to the biggeft Pyramid is a monftrous Figure of a
Prodigious Greatnefs, call'd Sphinx. The modern
Travvellers fey that it is tventy fix feet high, and
fifteen from the Chin to one of the Ears and the reft
proportionably. The Buft (being all of one Stone)
represent the Face and Breafte of a Woman, vvhole
Head, according to Pliny is a hundred and thirty
feet in circumference and forty three long.

In the famous River of Nile are abundance of Cro-
codiles, thofe terrible and devouring Animals, vvhich
Bochartus (de Animal. S. S.) endeavours to prove to be
the fame vvith that Creature mentioned in the book of
Job under the Name of Leviathan; thought common-
ly, and hitherto taken for a Whale. A compleat Ske-
leton of this animal about four yards three quarters
long,

long, may be seen in the Repository of Gresham College, being presented to the Royal Society by that truly worthy and ingenious Gentleman the honourable Sir Robert Southwell.

Zaara or the Defart.

In the Defart of Aracan are two Tombs with inscription upon them; importing, that the Persons there interr'd, were a rich Merchant and Poor Carrier (who both dy'd of Thirst) and the former had given ten thousands Ducats for one cruise of Water.

The Land of Negroes.

Next to Sanyeng (a Village in the same Country) is a well of then fathom depth, whose water is naturally so very sweet that in taste it comes nothing short of ordinary Sugar.

In the Province of Jago, the sandy Defart is of such a Nature, that human Bodies laid in the same (for many Persons perish in endeavouring to cross it) don't in the least corrupt, but become hard, like the Egyptian Mummies.

Guinea.

In several Inland Provinces of Guinea, and the Countries adjacent, is some times seen the remarkable Creature, term'd Savage, but most usually found in Angola, from whence one was lately brought to England, and view'd by multitudes of People at London. Such Creatures Walk frequently upright, as men; at other times on all Four, and so near is their Resemblance to human Shape, that many of the Negroes take them

for real men, imagining that by long continuance in the woods they' re become Demi-Brutes.

Ethiopia.

Of the many curious Birds in this Country, the Pipis is the most observable, as being the ready Conductor of Hunters to find out their Game; for having discovered any Beast in his lurking Place, he's said to fly towards the Huntsmen, and calling incessantly Fenton ketre (which imports that they should follow him) he flies softly before them, and is sure to conduct 'em to their desired Prey.

The Canary Islands.

Among the Rarities of these Islands is reckon'd a certain tree in the middle of Fero (termed grace, by the natives and by the Spaniards Santo) whose Top is said to be encompassed every night with a thick misty cloud, which condensing into Water, doth drop from the Leaves the next morning, and that in such quantity, as sufficiently serves all the Inhabitants, the Island it self being destitute of Springs.

Florida.

Here grows a certain Tree, about the Bigness of an ordinary apple-tree, the juice of whose Fruit the Natives use to squeeze out, and therewith anoint their arrows, being a rank sort of Poison. If their be no Fruit, they break off a Branch, and out of it do press a milky Substance equally poisonous with the juice of the Fruit. So strong a Poison is this Tree, that if a few handfuls of its Leaves are Bruised and thrown into a large Pond of standing Water all sorts of Beasts,

that

that happen to come and drink thereof, do suddenly swell and burst asunder.

New England.

In several Parts of New England grows a certain Fruit termed the Butter-Nut, so call'd from the Nature of it's kernel, which yields a kind of sweet oil, that has the exact Taste of ordinary Butter.

New Jersey.

As the Principal observables of New Jersey we may reckon some rare Plants growing in divers Parts of that country, and easily found by the curious Botanist if only at the Pains to make a Search proportionable to his curiosity.

Terra Firma.

In the Island Trinidado (near the coast of Terra Firma) is a remarkable Fountain of Pitch; which boileth out of the Earth in great abundance, and is, exported thence to various Places in these Parts of the world. Near Brea, on the continent, is an other fountain of pitchy Substance, much used in trimming of Ships, with good Success, and preferable to the ordinary Pitch in those hot countries, being able to resist the scorching Heat of the Sun-Beams.

NB. By the latest accounts of this country there are still in Guiana a great many canibals: the eating of human Flesh (especially that of vanquish'd Enemies) is so relishing to the Palate of those Savages, that two Nations of them by mutual devouring, are now reduced to two handfuls of men.

Peru.

There's a high Mountain in Peru (call'd Periatoka) to whose Top if any person ascend, he's suddenly taken with a terrible fit of vomiting. And many Travellers endeavouring to pass over the Desert of Pinas have been benumbed on a Sudden, and fall'n down dead; which makes that way wholly neglected of late. Nigh cape St. Helene and all along the coast are many Fountains of Coppey (a substance resembling Pitch, and frequently used as such) or Gultran Rozin, which flow in such abundance, that ships at Sea (out of sight of Land) can give a shrewd guess where they are, by the very Smell of Such Fountains, provided there be a gentle Breeze from the Shore.

We may also add those extraordinary little Birds of this Country call'd Tomineios, being of so small a Bulk, that they surpass not common wild Bees in bigness. And finally, those prodigious great Birds (nam'd Candores) who are so large and strong, that they'll set upon and devour an ordinary Calf.

The Land of the Amazons.

In the River Amazon, is a dreadful Catharact, a considerable way from the Sea; for the water being penn'd up between two steep Rocks (under which is a hideous Precipice) the Stream falleth down with great violence and Noise. Yet notwithstanding this so terrible a Fall, there be many of the Natives, who, 'tis reported, are so bold, as to descend that Stream in their little canoos. In falling they are sure to turn topsy turvy many times, and are severely plung'd in the Deep when down; yet such is their care and

Nim-

Nimbleness, that they quickly recover their canoos, and forthwith proceed on their voyage.

Brazil.

As the Principal Rarities of Brazil, we may fitly reckon the considerable Number of very strange creatures found in that Country: the chief of which are reducible to four Classes. viz. Beasts, Serpents, Birds, and Fishes. 1. Monkeys, particularly that Sort call'd by Europeans the Kings Monkey, the biggest of the whole Species.

2. Serpents, the most remarkable of them are the Boiguacu, which is the biggest of the whole Species, being half a yard in Compass about the middle and almost seven yards long. 3. Birds; the most remarkable is Anhima so call'd by the Natives; but by Europeans the Unicorn, because he has a kind of Horn growing out of his Forehead about two or three inches Long, of a brittle Substance, and blunt at the Top; and is therefore neither defensive not offensive to him.

4. Fishes. Upon this coast is frequently seen the Ichneis or Remora, a Fish very famous among the ancients for its stupendous Power in stopping a ship (as they imagined) though under sail and before a brisk gale of wind. Which strange account was generally believ'd for many ages, and not a few have laboured to assign the cause; but it is now looked upon as a ridiculous Story, and deservedly exploded by every ordinary Traveller.

Chili.

In Chili is a very remarkable Bird, call'd Cuntur (cor-

ruptedly Condor by the Spaniards) vvhich is of a prodigious Size and extremely ravenous. He frequently fets upon a Sheep or Calf, and comes down with such Force that his Blow is always Mortal and not only kills, but is also able to eat up one of them entirely. Two of them will dare to assault a Cow or Bull and usually master them. The Inhabitants of this Country are not free from such attempts; but nature has so ordered that this destructive Creature is very rare.

Jamaica.

Of all creatures belonging to this Island, the most remarkable is the allegator, that destructive animal, commonly harbouring in or near to rivers or large Ponds and may very fitly be reckoned the Jamaican Crocodile. Altho' he be a very big Creature, about ten, fifteen or twenty foot in Length, yet he's hatch'd of an Egg not Larger than that of a Turkey.

Hispaniola.

Of the many Insects belonging to this Island, the glow-worm (termed by the Spaniards cochinillas) is most remarkable and that chiefly for two little specks on his Head, which by night give so much light, that if a Person lay three or four of those Creatures together he may see to read the smallest print.

Bermudas.

Here indeed are many Spiders, but those no way poisonous and very remarkable for their webs, having the Resemblance of Raw Silk, and woven so strong that little Birds are sometime intangled in them.

Om Transpositionen,

Eller

Den naturlige Constructions ordningens Förändring.

Sngellåndarne lika som uti Latinen sätta ofta orden annorledes än sjelfwa naturliga ordningen det fordrar, hwilket likwål de bästa Auctores undwika, undantaganges uti Poësie, hwarest denna ombytelsen ljuder behageligare än uti Prose. Några Exempel kunna detta bäst förklara.

Deßa orden: Any thing, though never so little, which a man speaks of him self, in my opinion, is still too much, Berde ordenteligen stå således: In my opinion, is any thing still too much, which a man speaks of him self, though never so little.

This is the Word of Faith which we preach, that if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thy heart, that God hath raised him from the Dead thou shalt be saved. Hwilket uti sin naturliga ordning berde stå således: This is the Word of Faith, which we preach that thou shalt be saved, if thou shalt confess &c.

Sharp set with hunger came a Fox towards a cock and his train of hens &c. A Fox (that was) sharp set with Hunger came towards a cock and his train of hens.

For a Sacrifice to some of the gods had a zealous old man bought a kid. A zealous old man had bought a kid for a Sacrifice.

Figuræ Grammaticæ äro 4 slags: nemligen Orthographicæ, Prosodicæ, Etymologicæ och Syntacticæ. Orthographicas hafwa de Latinska Grammatici i de bekanta Versibus memorialibus författat.

Prosthesis apponit capiti, sed Aphæresis aufert &c.

Ut af hwilka i Engelskan måst förekomma Prosthesis, Aphæresis, Syncope, Synæresis, eller Crasis och Apocope.

Prosthesis sätter något til i begynnelsen af et ord: ex. gr.

Arise för rise. To awake för wake,

Aphæresis däremot tager något bort från begynnelsen af et ord, och sätter en Apostrophus i stället ex. gr.

'Bove för above. 'Tis för it tis. 'Twixt för betwixt.

Syncope kastar något bort mitt uti et ord.

Belov'd för beloved. Cou'd för could.

Synæresis eller Crasis drager 2 staswelfer eller 2 ord uti et tilsammans ex. gr.

I'll för I will. Won't för will not. Han't för have not.

Sen'night för Seven night. Fort'night för fourteen night.

Apocope tager något bort ifrån slutet af et ord. e. g.

Th' ablest för the ablest. 'Tho' för though.

Altho' för although.

Äf föregående kommer nu Tachygraphien eller Abbreviaturen, hwaraf följande kunna förekomma.

Per Aphæresin.

Pothecary	för Apothecary,	Apothekare.
spy	espy,	spejare.
'em	them,	dem.
'bove	above,	öfwer.
fore-going	afore-going,	föregående.
'gainst	against,	emot.
till	untill,	til, tils.

'scap'd

escap'd
specially
squire
stead
twixt

för escaped,
especially,
esquire,
instead,
betwixt,

undkommen.
i synnerhet.
Riddare.
i stället.
emellan.

Per Syncopen.

Con'd
shou'd
wou'd
e'er (e're)
e'en (ev'n)
e'r
e'ry (ev'ry)
a'most
bus'ness
en'my
build'st
ex'lent
Flow's
fortnight
fall'n
gard'ner
heav'n
hearken'd
how'er
ne're, ne'r, ne'er,
n't
pow'rs
lennight

could,
should,
would,
before,
even,
ever,
every,
almost,
business,
enemy,
buildest,
excellent,
Flowers,
fourteen nights,
fallen,
gradener,
heaven,
hearkened,
however,
never,
not,
powers,
för seven nights,

kunde.
skulle.
wille.
förän.
äfwen.
altid.
en hwar.
nästan.
wärf, ärende.
fiende.
Du bygger.
förträffelig.
blomster.
sjorton dagar.
fallen.
trågårdsmästare.
himmelen.
lystrade.
icke des mindre.
aldrig.
intet.
maktter.
åtta dagar.

Per Apocopen.

Altho'
ga'

although,
gave,

fastän.
gaf.

o'	of,	af.
t'	to,	til
th'	the,	art. definit.
tho'	though,	fastån.
upo'	upon,	på.
y'	ye,	J, er.

Per Crasin.

A'nt (ânt)	am not, are not, and not,	är icke ic.
ben't (bint)	be not,	intet wara.
can't (fânt)	can not,	fån intet.
cou'dn't	could not,	funde intet.
don't	do not,	göra intet.
d'y (dji)	do ye,	gören J.
gim me	give me,	gif mig.
han't	have not,	har intet.
ha't (hât)	have it,	har det.
heark'e (hârki)	heark you,	hör J.
he'd	he would,	han wille.
he'll	he will,	han will.
he's (hiß)	he is.	han är.
here's	here is,	här är.
I'em, I'me, I'm, (eim)	I am,	jag är.
I'le, I'll (eil)	I will,	jag wil.
(I'd, eid)	I would,	jag wille.
is'nt	is not,	är intet.
It's	it is,	det är.
it's true	it is true,	det är sant.
may'nt (mânt)	may not,	må intet.
makes'em	makes them,	gör dem.
needn't (nidnt)	need not,	behöfwer intet.
let's	let us,	låt oss.
on't (ant)	on it,	dårfwer.

she's

she's	för she is	hon är.
she'd	she would,	hon wille.
shan't	shall not,	skal intet.
that's	that is,	det är.
th'art	thou art,	du äst.
'tis	it is,	det är.
t'obey	to obey,	at hörsamma.
th'old	the old,	den, det gamla.
thou'ft	thou wouldst,	du wille.
wan't	was not,	war intet.
we're	we are,	wi äre.
who's	who is,	som är.
wi'me	with me,	med mig.
won't	will not,	wil intet.
wou'dn't (wundt)	would not,	wille intet.

Man betjenar af y i stället för th samt w för what, with, which, when, och who på följande sätt.

Ye	the,	articul. definit.
y't	that,	det, at.
y'm	them,	dem.
y'n	then,	då.
y'u	thou, you,	du, J.
wt	what, with,	hwad, med.
wth	with,	med.
wc, wch	which,	hwilken, hwilket.
wn	when,	når.
wo	who,	ho, hwilken.
abt	about,	för at, om.
acct	account,	räkning, orsak.
agt	against,	emot.
Bp.	Bishop,	Biskop.
D.	Duke,	Hertig.

Dr.

Dr.	för Doctor,	Doctor.
Esq. Esqr.	Esquire,	Riddare.
Excy	Excellency,	Excellence.
Gent. Gentl.	Gentleman,	Adelsman, Herre.
Embr.	Embassadour,	Ambassadeur.
A. M.	Anno mundi,	
Hb, Hbl. Honble	Honourable,	ärewördig.
Hd, Honrd	Honoured,	äråd.
Illus	Illustrious,	förnam.
Kt, Knt	Knight,	Riddare.
K, Kg.	King,	Ronung.
Lr	Letter,	Bref.
Ld, L'o, Lo	Lord,	Herre.
Ldp, Lp	Lordship,	Herrskap.
Lap.	Ladyship,	Adel. Fruars titul.
M. Maty, Mtie	Majesty,	Majestät.
Mr.	Master,	Herre, Mästare.
Mrs. Mfs.	Mistress,	Fru, Jungfru.
or	our,	wär.
pr	per, pro,	för.
prt	present,	närvarande.
Parliamt	Parliament,	Parlement.
pd.	paid,	betalt.
Pr.	Prince,	Prints.
Q. Qv.	Queen,	Drottning.
qr.	quarter,	en fjerdedel.
recd,	received,	bekommen.
Rt.	right,	rätt.
Rd. Revd.	reverend,	ärewördig.
Sr.	Sir,	Herre.
Sd.	said,	sagt.
Savr.	Saviour,	Frälsaren.
S. St.	saint,	helig.

viz.

viz. (videlicet) för to wit,	nemligen.
Wp, worp	Wålvisa Herre.
yr	eder.
L.	pounds (libra) pund.
S.	Shillings (Solidi) skilling.
d.	pence (denarii) penningar, styf.
q.	Farthings (quadrantes) halföre.
&	and, och.
&c.	and so forth, och så vidare.
1st	fir, den första.
2d	second, den andra.
3d	third, den tredje.
4th	fourth, den fjärde.
5th	fifth, den femte.
13th	thirteenth, den trettionde.
20th	twentieth, den tjugonde &c.

Nu vilja vi göra några anmärkingar öfver Figur.
 Etymologic. och Syntactic. öfver Enallagen, Elliplin,
 Pleonafinum och Methathesin.

Enallage är när man sätter partem orationis pro parte. Ex. gr.

Substantivum pro Adjectivo. & v. v.

Numerus pro Numero, Casus pro Casu,

gradus pro gradu, Species pro specie,

Figura pro figura, Modus pro modo,

Tempus pro tempore.

Men Engelländerne bruka också

1. Articulum pro Articulo, Ex. gr.

She has a consumption, hon har twinsjukan.

Thrice a year, tre gånger om året.

Two shillings a yard, två skillingar alnen.

To play the Physician, at gifwa sig ut för en Läkare,

2. Sub.

2. Substantivum pro Adjectivo. Ex. gr.
In the extremity of his distress, *uti sin yttersta nöd.*
The newness of life, *et nytt lefwerne.*
The fineness of manners, *wackra seder.*
The whole of Christianity, *hela Christendomen.*
3. Substantivum pro Verbo. Ex. gr.
A great drinker, a small eater, *han dricker mycket och äter litet.*
He is a good dancer, *han dantsar wål.*
4. Pluralem pro Singulari. Ex. gr.
They did beg their leaves.
In the first and second chapters, *i första och andra Capitlet.*
5. Casum pro Casu. Ex. gr.
The Secretary to the Duke of Marleborough, *Fursten af Marleburgs Secreterare.*
Not worth the hearing, *intet wårdt at höra på.*
6. Gradum pro Gradu. Ex. gr.
The right is the biggest, *den högre är större.*
7. Speciem pro Specie. Ex. gr.
I am going on my four Score and four, *jag går nu uti mitt 84:de år.*
8. Figuram pro Figura. Ex. gr.
London Divines, *Theologi i London.*
He goat, *en bock.*
9. Pronomina pro Pronominibus. Ex. gr.
The mind, the nobler part of me, *min ädlaste del, sinnet.*
He turned him to the rest, *han wände sig til de andre.*
My head akes, *jag har ondt i hufwudet.*
I had some reason for it, *jag hade orsak därtil.*
No greater, *intet större.*
Sådan sker uti Engelskan också ganska ofta wid
Verba, Adverbia &c.

Ellipsis utsemmar zirligen et uti talet nöddigt ord, dock utan tvetydighet eller meningens mörkhet. Ex. gr.

1. En Articulum. Ex. gr.

To be at (the) church, at wara i kyrkan.

2. Wiså Nomina Ex. gr.

The man in black (cloth) mannen i swarta klådnigen.

I'm going to Paul's (church,) jag går til Pauli kyrka.

As well without book as within, så wål memoriter som utaf boken.

No virtue (like) to humility &c.

3. Notas Casuum. Ex. gr.

On th'other side (of) the water.

Some (of) paper, a dozen (of) pigeons.

Shew (to) the gentleman a room.

4. Wiså Pronomina. Ex. gr.

(I) thank you heartily, Sir.

How boughtest (thou) that book.

Ask (thou) him.

Both my sisters and (my) self.

A man may loose his debts for want of calling for.

5. De 4 Relativa, who, what, that, which, ex. gr.

'This the man (whom) I mean.

The first night (that) he came.

'Tis the matter (which) I spoke of &c.

6. Interrogativum what. Ex. gr.

Sir your pleasure? (för what is.)

7. Wiså Verba så wål Principalia som Auxiliaria.

I must (go) away.

(Let us return) to it again.

(Get) up (get) up! (say) no more!

What (must I) keep a dog and bark my self?

Claw me (and I'll) claw the, gör mig en tjänst,

så wil jag göra dig en igen.

Pray

Pray, give me directions, how (I am eller ought,) to do it.

8. *J synnerhet Verbum Subst.* I am nästan uti alla modis och personer. Ex. gr.

Was (I a fishing, har jag varit at fiska.

What (are you) writing more letters.

No alchymy like saving (för there is.)

Let me know it. that you shal (sc. know)

Pray, Sir, make it a little plainer to me. That I shall eller so I shall (sc. make.)

9. There is no safety (and) no comfort.

No cross, no crown, (i. e. where is, there is.)

You take me for a stranger, I see (i. e. as I see.)

10. *Enå, tre eller flera Partes orationis.* Ex. gr.

All lawful civil magistrates whatsoever.)

Under tiden utslutes en hel mening. Ex. gr.

It is our Duty to pay a Respect and deferance as to all those, that are virtuous and couragious who design for the good, and (who) serve or (who) have served it in any of it's interests; so (it is our duty to pay a Respect and Deference) those also who bear any office or command in the State.

Pleonasmus lägger något zirligen öfversködigt til, antingen för mera eftertryck eller Elegance skul och brukas ganska ofta uti Engelskan. Ex. gr.

By no means in the world, aldeles intet.

It is as clear as the day, det är solklart.

For mine own part, för min egen del.

The blessing of the Lord it makes rich.

Metathesis är en Transposition af ord. Ex. gr.

To us ward which way soever.

Page Sixhundreth seventy eight.

Thirty one. Your watch does not go, I see.

V. Ca

V. Capitlet.

Om Orthographien.

Engelska Orthographien är wål swår at lära, men genom flitigt skrifwande och öfning är den ganska öfverwinnelig; *in Usus facit artificem.*

Engelländerna begynna Periodos, Nomina Propria och dignitatum, liksåledes Derivata af Nomin. Prop. Terminos Technicos och Substantiva med stora bokstäfwer, ja hela ord, som äro af et annat språk eller som eljest hafwa med sig någon Emphasin, eller märkwardighet, de öfrige orden skrifa de med små bokstäfwer, och ofta sjelfwa Substantiva.

Pronomen Personale I, det ware antingen i begynnelsen af en Sententz eller intet, så skrifwes det liksom alltid med en stor bokstaf.

Engelländerna hafwa också en hop Diphthongos och Triphthongos, som wi intet hafwa.

De exprimera

1. Wårt a icke allenast med a, utan med au, aw, o, oa, ou, ex. gr.

Author, Raw, Dog, broad, ought, bought.

2. Wårt å med a, ai, ay, ea, ei, ey, ex. gr. able, aid, day, earnest, either, whey.

3. Wårt au med ou, eller ow, ex. gr. council, down.

4. E med e. ea, ei, ey, ai, ay, eo, i, ex. gr.

ell, bread, Deceit, alley, Captain, Player, leopard, Sir,

5. Wårt en eller ej med y, ie, uy. child, fly, flie, buy.

6. Wårt i med i, y, ie, ye, e, ee, ei, ey, eo, u. ex. gr.

big, any, grief, ye, evel, Tree, cheif, People, busy,

Y

7. Wårt

7. Wårt o med o, oa, oe, ou, ow, u, ew. Ex. gr.
Love, oat, Roe, Saviour, Snow, but, shew.

8. Wårt u med oo, ou, o, u, ue, eu, ew, Ex. gr.
Foot, could, to, fume, ague, bleu, blew.

Hwarutas kommer at den Engeska Pronunciationen
är så swår at låra, därtill variera de så ganska ofta
uti sin Orthographie; ty man finner ofta et enda ord
skrifwit mer än på 2, 3, ja 4 sätt. Ex. gr.

Bayes, Bays, Bayze, Baz, bon, groft klåde.

Carr, cart, en wagn. Eaves, eves, tak-lag.

Fixt, fixed, fast gjord. Shoar, Shore, strand &c.

Uti Consonanternas Orthographie komma de icke
heller öfwerens. Ex. gr. De skrifwa

Gves, ghes, ges. Guard, gard, colledge, college,

Spight, spite, Lazy, Lasy &c.

Öfwerflödige Consonantes fastas nu för tiden bort.
Ex. gr. Receit för receipt. Tisane för Ptisane.

tho för though. Vittles för Victuals &c.

Därföre fördubblar man intet mer den sista Con-
sonanten. Ex. useful, big, stir, Sin, quarrel.

Excipe de ord som lyckta på nefs och less. Business,
needleless, samt uti kort accentuerade ord på s, f, l.

pals, possess, remiss, cross, staff, puff, tell, well.

Härwid är at märka

1. At Vocale intet skiljas ifrån hwarandra uti Diph-
thongis och Triphthongis, utan så är at Voca-
len för sig måste uttalas. Ex. gr.

Ca-in. Ar-Che-la-us. Beau-ty. Be-ati-tude.

2. Es finale uti Pluralibus, Genitivis Possessivis och
tertia pers. Sing. præsentis blir ock delat.

Church-es, Box-es, fish-es, Prin-ce's, &c.

3. E finale gör med föregående Consona ingen ny
stafwelse.

Time intet Ti-me.

Grace intet gra-ce.

Please intet plea-se.

Och om det blir för mycket rum efter raden, på-
ga Engelländarne göra et strek. —

Notæ Distinctionum.

Comma lemnas ofta ute.

1. När Conjunctio That uteslutes, och likväl där-
under förstås. Ex. gr.

I hope vwill see him to day

I think he shall vwrite for me.

2. När vvho, vvhat, that, vvwhich, elliptice uteslutas
This is the lady I love.

You are the man hath done it.

3. När Accusativus Subjecti står för Infinit.

I do not believe him to be so old.

4. Swarest Adverbium as supprimeras.

Which I think is not so big as the other.

Who you say vvas born blind.

5. När Engelländarne något berätta, bruka de intet

Colon, utan allenast Comma. Ex. gr.

Under This title, the vvhole duty of men.

But he ansvvered saying, I am not he.

VI. Capitlet. Om Poëfien.

Poëta nascitur non fit. Detta besannas hos alla Nationer. Snapt finner man en god Poët i sit eget modersmål, huru kan då någon inbilla sig förstå den synslan uti et främmande? Dock måste alla, som förstå Engelskan, bekänna, at det landet har haft några förträffeliga Poëter, jag wil allenast nämna tre af de senare och nyligen afledne, neml. Addison, som också skrifwit det wackraste af Spectator. 2. Swift. 3. Pope. De hafwa utan twiswel warit födda Poëter, och dess utan wäl låsit Battista Guarini och Marino. Jag understår mig därföre intet at förleda någon genom några Reglor, til at blifwa en Engelsk Poët, utan jag har större lust at upmuntra den som tycker han har gäfwat därtill uti sit eget modersmål, til at läsa och få smak uti de 3 ofwannämde. Jag wil nu allenast anföra Herr Thomas Lediard's egna ord: Es ist gar nicht meine "Meynung an diesem ort von den Regeln der Dichtkunst etwas zu gedencken, sondern nur in genere anzumercken (1) daß die Engelländer dieselbe genera "Carminum wie die Teutsche haben, nur daß sie sich "der so genannten Blank-Verse (Vers ohne Reimen) "mehr bedienen; und (2) daß sie wie andere Nationes "in gebundener Rede durch die Licentiam Poëticam "wiewohl in ziemlicher Mäßigkeit) einige Transpositio- "nes der Wörter gebrauchen, die in ungebundener Rede nicht zulässig sind.

Nu följa här några Exempla af Engelska Poëfien.

Den XXIII. Psalmen, öfversatt af en obekant hand och fins uti den Engel. Spect. Vol. VI. Num. 441. pag. 171.

och

och behöfwer intet vidare Elogium, emedan de ſinn-
rika Auctores af detta wärket tillägga ſamma det E-
pitheton: Very exquiſite Poetry.

1. **T**he Lord my Paſture ſhall prepare,
And feed me with a Shepherd's Care:

His Preſence ſhall my wants ſupply,
And guard me with a Watchful Eye;
My Noon-day Walks he ſhal attend,
And all my midnight Hours defend.

2. When in the Sultry Glebe I faint,
Or on the thirſty mountain pant;
To fertile Vales, and dewy meads,
My weary vvandring ſteps he leads;
Where peaceful Rivers ſoft and Slowv,
Amid the Verdant Landſkip flowv.

3. Tho' in the Paths of Death I tread,
With gloomy Horrors overſpread;
My ſteadfaſt Heart ſhall fear no ill,
For Thou o Lord art vvith me ſtill,
Thy friendly crook ſhall give me aid.
And guide me through the dreadful ſhade.

Tho'in a bare and Rugged vvay,
Through devious lonely vvilds I ſtray,
Thy Bounty ſhall my Pains beguile:
The Barren Wilderneſs ſhall ſmile
With Sudden greens and Herbage crowv'nd,
And Streams ſhall murmur all around.

En Andelig Sonnet.

1. **W**hen all thy Mercies, o my God,
My riſing Soul ſurveys
Transported vvith the Vievv, I'm loſt,
In Wonder, Love, and Praise.

2. O how ſhall Words with Equal warmth
The gratitude declare;
That glows within my raviſh'd Heart!
But thou canſt read it there.
3. Thy Providence my Life ſuſtain'd
And all my Wants redreſt,
When in the Silent womb I lay,
And hung upon the Breſt.
4. To all my weak complaints and cries
Thy mercy lent an Ear,
E'er yet my feeble Thoughts had learnt
To form themſelves in Pray'r.
5. Unnumber'd comforts to my Soul
Thy tender care beſtow'd,
Before my Infant Heart conceiv'd
From whom thoſe comforts flow'd.
6. When in the Slippery Paths of youth
With heedleſs Steps I ran,
Thine arm unſeen convey'd me ſafe
And led me up to man.
7. Through hidden dangers, Toils and Deaths,
It gently clear'd my way,
And through the pleaſing Snares of vice,
More to be fear'd than they.
8. When worn with Sickneſs oft haſt thou
With Health renew'd my Face
And when in Sins and Sorrows Sunk
Reviv'd my Soul with Grace.
9. Thy Bounteous Hand with worldly Blifs
Has made my Cup run o'er
And in a kind and faithful Friend
Has doubled all my Store.

10. Ten Thousand thousand precious Gifts
 My daily Thanks employ,
 Nor is the leaſt a chearful Heart
 That taſtes thoſe Gifts vvith loy.
11. Through ev'ry Period of my life
 Thy Goodneſs Ill purſue,
 And after Death in diſtant vvorlds
 The glorious Theme renew,
12. When Nature fails, and Day and night
 Divide Thy vvorks no more
 My ever grateful heart, o Lord,
 Thy mercy ſhall adore.
 Through all Eternity to Thee.
 A Joyful Song I'll raiſe,
 For oh! Eternity's too ſhort.
 To utter all thy Praise!

Detta fins uti ſamma Vol. N. 453. pag. 216.

Et Soliloqvium öfver Själens odödelighet,
 utaf den sköna Tragœdia Catonis Uticensis,
 På Vers utan Rim, kallade på Engelska
 BLANK-VERSE.

Act. V. Scen. I.

Cato allena med Platonis Tractat de immortalitate i handen,
 för honom ligger et blottat swärd på bordet.

It must be so — Plato thou reason'st vvell —
 Else vvhence this pleasing Hope this fond Desire
 This Longing after immortality?
 O! vvhence this secret Dread and invvard Horror,
 Of falling into nought? vvhy shrinks the Soul
 Back on her self, and startles at Destruction?
 'Tis the Divinity that stirs vvithin us;

'Tis heaven it self, that points out an here after,
 Eternity! thou pleasing, dreadful Thought!
 Through what Variety of untry'd Being,
 Through what new Scenes & changes must we pass!
 The wide, the unbounded Prospect is before me.
 But shadows, clouds, & Darkness rest upon it.
 Here will I hold, if there's a Power above us,
 (And that there is all Nature cries aloud
 'Through all her Works) he must delight in Virtue
 And that which he delights in, must be happy,
 But when! or where! — This World was made for Cesar.
 (tager til swärdet.)

Thus am I doubly arm'd, my Death and Life
 My Bane and Antidote, are both before me,
 This in a moment brings me to an End
 But this informs me I shall never Die.
 The Soul secur'd in her Existence, smiles
 At the drawn Dagger, and defies it's point.
 The Stars shall fade away, the Sun him self
 Grow dim with age, & Nature sink in years.
 But thou shalt flourish in immortal Youth,
 Unhurt amidst the War of Elements.
 The Wrecks of Matter, and the Crush of Worlds.

Denne Tragœdie, som har warit skrifwen af den berömlige Herr Addison, fordom Stats-Secretaire i England, är den lärda werlden så wäl bekant, at den sammanuti de aldrastärpsinnigastes omdöme wida öfwergår de tilförene berömligaste Engelska och Franska Poëter, ja äfwen öf Corneille och Racine, den behöfwer därföre intet vidare elogium. Tankarna äro oförlifneliga; Stylus nerveux och herlig; orden rörande och genomträngande; och Expressiones så zirliga så wäl som emphatiska, at en kunnare kan därutaf lätteligen förnimma Engelska Språkets Force.

Doct.

Doct. Swift.

Hail! happy Pope, whose gen'rous mind,
 Detesting all the States mankind.
 Contemning Courts, at courts unseen,
 Refused the Viſits of a —;
 A genius for all Stations fit,
 Whose meanest Talent is his Wit;
 His heart too great, though fortune little
 To Lick a Rascal Statesman's Spittle;
 Appealing to the Nations Taste
 Above the Reach of want is plac'd.
 By Homer dead was taught to thrive.
 Which Homer never could alive:
 And sits aloft on Pindus Head,
 Despising Slaves that cringe for Bread.

Strephon & Cloe.

A prudent Builder should forecast
 How long the Stuff is like to last:
 And carefully observe the ground
 To build on some Foundation Sound:
 What House, when it's materials crumble
 Must not inevitably stumble?
 Rash mortals, e'er you take a wife
 Contrive your Pile to last for Life:
 Since Beauty Scarce endures a Day,
 And youth so swiftly glides away;
 Why will you make your self a Bubble
 To build on Sand with Hay and stubble?
 On Sense and Wit your Passion found,
 By Decency cemented ground;
 Let Prudence with good Nature strive,

To keep esteem and Love alive.
 Then come old age vvhene'er it vwill.
 Your Friendship fhall continue ftill:
 And thus a mortual gentle Fire,
 Shall never both vvith life expire.

The first Epiftle of the first book of Horace imitated by Mr. Pope.

Late as it is I put my self to fchool,
 And feel fome Comfort not to be a Fool:
 Weak tho' I am of Limb, and fhort of Sight,
 Far from a Lynx, and not a giant quite,
 I'll do vvhat Mead and Chelfelden advife
 To keep thefe Limbs and to prefervethese Eyes.
 Not to go back is fome vvhat to advance
 And men muft vvalk at leaft before they dance.

Say does thy Blood rebel, thy Bosom move
 With vvretched Av'rice or as vvretched Love?
 Know' there are Words and Spells, vvich kan controll
 (Betvveen the Fits) this Fever of the Soul:
 Know there are Rhymes vvich (frefh and frefh apply'd)
 Will cure the arrantest Puppy of his Pride.
 Be furious, envious, flothful, mad or drunk,
 Slave to a Wife or Vaffal to a Punk,
 A Svvitze, a High-dutch or a Lovv-dutch Bear (*)
 All that vve afk is but a patient ear.

'Tis the first Virtue, Vices to abhor;
 And the first vvifdom to be fool no more.
 But to the vvorld no Bugbear is fo great
 As vvant of Figure and a Small Estate.

To

(*) Bear med ear, fly med Poverty är Engelska Licentia poetica; ty de påstå at et godt infall bør ej gå bort jør et rim skul.

To either India the ſee Marchant fly,
 Scar'd at the Spectre of Pale Poverty!
 See him vvith Pains of Body Pangs of Soul,
 Burn through the Tropic, freeze beneath the Pole!
 Wilt thou do Nothing for a Nobler End,
 Nothing to make Philosophy thy Friend?
 To ſtop thy fooliſh vievvs, thy Long Deſires
 And eaſe thy Heart of all that it admires?
 Here Wiſdom calls: ſeek Virtue firſt, be bold!
 'As gold to ſilver, Virtue is to gold
 'There London's Voice: get mony, mony ſtill!
 "And then let Virtue follow if ſhe vill"
 This is the ſaving Doctrine, preach'd to all,
 From lov St. James up to high St. Paul. &c.

Mr. Pope's Eſſay on Man.

Order is Heav'n's firſt lavv; and this confeſt,
 Some are, and muſt be, greater than the reſt,
 More rich, more Wiſe, but vvho infers from henſe
 That ſuch are happier, ſhocks all common Sence
 Heav'n to mankind Impartial vve confeſs
 If all are equal in their Happineſs:
 But mutual vvants this Happineſs increaſe,
 All Nature's Difference keeps all Nature's Peace.
 Condition, circumſtance is not the Thing:
 Blis is the ſame, in Subject or a King;
 In vvho obtain defence, or vvho defend;
 In him vvho is, or him vvho finds a friend.
 Heav'n breathes thro' ev'ry member of the vvhole
 One common Bleſſing as one common Soul &c.

Detta kan vara exempel nog af Engelska Poëſien
 til at någorlunda wiſa deſ kraft och elegance.

VII. Capitlet.

Engelska Stylus Epistolaris.

Engelländarne låta så mycket som möjligt naturen råda uti Stylo Epistolari. De undvika för allting öfverflödiga Complimenter och frus, och när zirligheten tillåter det, betjena de sig af de enfsldigaste, brukeligaste och eftertryckeligaste Expressioner, samt förkasta en högtrafwande Skrifart.

För tydelighet skull bryta de ofta af Sensus, och författa den samma uti små Perioder, samt beslita sig om kortheten, och därföre bruka de många Abbreviaturer uti Stylo Epistol. uteslutandes hwad de kunna per Ellipsin, i synnerhet tager Stylus Epistolaris mercantilis i korthet och abbreviatur en frihet, som i andra Subjectis ej tillåtes.

Här följa fördenskul några bref, som låra ej tyckas obehageliga för den som rätt förstår Engelskan.

A letter To the Earl of R. — from Mr. who had promised to appear to him after his Death

This will find you, my Lord, confirmed in your Infidelity by your late Disappointment. It was not in my Power to give you the evidence of a future State, which you desired and I had rashly promised, but since this Engagement was a Secret to every Mortal, but our selves, you must be assured that this comes from your deceased Friend, whose Friendship, you see, has reached beyond the grave.

In my last Sickness we fixed on the Time and Place of my Appearance: You was punctual to the Appointment, for tho' I was not permitted to make

my

my self visible, I had the curiosity to know if you had the Resolution, To attend the Solemnity of a Visit from the Dead. The Hour was come, the clock from a neighbouring steeple struck one; no human Voice was heard to break the awful Silence; the moon and Stars shone clear in their midnight Splendour, and glimmered through the Trees, which in lofty Rows led to the center of a growe, where I was engaged to meet you. I saw you enter the Walks with a careless incredulous air; not the least concern or Expectation appeared in your Looks; as if you came there only in regard to your own World, and a Sort of Respect to my Memory: However the calmness of the Night induced you to walk till the Morning began to break, when you retired, singing and Idle Song you had got out of the Fairy Tales. By the gayety of your Temper, you seemed pleased, my Lord, with a new proof against a future Life, and happy to find your self (as you concluded) on a Level with the Beasts that perish — A glorious Advantage! and worthy of your Triumph! but we have so often discoursed on this Subject, that I would not tire you with the Repetition of any Thing past; only once more to make Way to your Reason by moving your Passions in recollecting the manner of your Brother's Death, which was all a demonstration of the Immortality of the Soul, and tho what heights of Fortitude that Prospect could raise the Heart of Man at the Hour of Terroure and in the jaws of Death.

With what a ready Composure did he endure the Violence of his Distemper! with what conviction and full assurance expect the Reward of his Piety! with what a graceful Resignation did he receive the
Sen-

Sentence of Death, when (at his Importunity) the Physicians told him there was no hopes of his Recovery! *Then I have but a few weary Steps, he replied, and the journey of Life will be finish'd.* This was not a time for Affectation, all was open, undissembled goodness, and a true greatness of mind: Nothing else could have supported him, when every Circumstance of Life conspired to allure him back to Life, to deepen the Shadows of the grave and make the Kingdom of Terrours more terrible.

There was not, my Lord, among the Race of men a more lovely and agreeable Person than your Brother; his marriage was just concluded with the charming Cleora; he had just finish'd a noble Seat and fine gardens to receive her. When he was near Death, she came at his Request to take a last and sad Farewell: angels might have sorrow'd to see Tears in the brightest Eyes on earth, while her Tendernefs for him would have distinguish'd her anguish: This with the Sight of a Foud young Sister fainting in her Womans's arms; your aged Father sitting near silent and Stupid with his grief. What could support the mind of man in such complicated Distress! The accomplished youth, who had all that was gentle and human in his Disposition must have betrayed some weakness if he had not been assisted by a Power superior to Nature; But how equal, how steady was his mind! how becoming, how graceful his whole Behaviour! Never was the last the closing part of Life performed with more Decency and grandeur: his Reason was clear and elevated, and his Words were the very Language of immortality, and excited at the same time both Pity and Envy in those that were

near

near him. When the cold Sweats hung on his Brows, and his Breath and Speech failed, you struggled thro' the Decay of Nature, and a Heavenly Smile sat on his Face; a Smile that at once compelled our Tears and accused us of Weakness in them.

You, my Lord, attended him to the last moment of Life, and when I pressed tis argument of a future State, you confessed, that though you Thought Religion a delusion, it was the most agreeable Delusion in the World and the men who flattered themselves with those gay Visions had much the advantage of those that saw nothing before them but a gloomy uncertainty or the dreadful Hope of an annihilation. From this uncertainty I was very solicitous to draw you while I was in a mortal State; but I have now a more ardent Desire to convince you, though I cannot obtain the Permission to give you the Evidence you requested: However, this Letter may satisfy you that I am in a State of Existence; nor is an Apparition from the Dead a greater miracle, than a Variety of Objects that daily surround you, and owe the Loss of their Effect to your Familiarity with them.

Happy minds in their supperior State are Still concerned for the welfare of mortals and make a thousand kind Visits to their Friends; to whom if the Laws of the immaterial Worlds did not forbid, it would be easy to make themselves visible by the Splendor of their own Vehicles, and the command they have on the Powers of material Things and the organs of Sight: It often seemes a miracle to us that you do not perceive us; for we are not absent from
you

you by Places, but by the different conditions of the States we are in.

You'll find this in your closet and may be assured that I am

Your constant and immortal Friend
CLERIMONT.

TO LEONORA.

I have been on the very Borders of the grave and have for several Months endured all the Pains and Languishments of a dangerous Illness; But it has pleased God to restore me to so tollerable a measure of Health that I am now able to think and write again: and with what pleasure do I feel my self once more at Ease! How ingrateful are the generality of mankind while they enjoy this Blessing! and how seldom (when they are well) do they reflect on the Inconvenience and Faintness; the weariness and Pains, which attend a Sick Bed! I never was sensible what I owed to god for my Health 'till I came to want it. While my Blood flowed with an even uninterrupted course in it's channels, and my Arteries and Sinews were able to perform their several Functions, I overlooked that mercy which had contrived them for those operations; but as soon as they were obstructed, I was sensible of their Value: and while I sickened at the Sight of my Food, I envied the Peasant, whose health enabled him to earn his Dinner with the Sweath of his Brow; and while I was in Torment in a stately appartment; and restless on a Bed of Down. How joyfully would I have exchanged conditions with the Hind, who in an humble cottage was sleeping on Sheaves of Straw! How

readi-

readily would I have parted with all the Vanity of airy Title, all the advantages of Riches and Grandure, to purchase Health! Health, which gives Relish to every Enjoyment, and like the Rays of Light diffuses Beauty upon every object, vvhhen I vvas ill the Beauty of the creation was effaced to me; I found no longer Harmony in the Sounds of Musick nor joy while the Sun poured his meridian glory; but turned my Eyes from the intolerable Lustre, and wished for the Shades of Night to veil his Radiance. I had no pleasure in seeing every Thing round me flourish, while I withered and decayed. The Birds, that warbled near my Window, seemed to sing my funeral Dirge, and every Fly that buzzed in my chamber sounded like an alarm to judgement. When Night came, I considered that probably I might never see Day-light again, 'till the morning of Resurrection dawned upon the Earth: and when I was drowsy, and inclining to sleep, I imagined that I should perhaps vever wake 'till I heard the Voice of the Archangel and the Sound of the last Trumpet, nor lift up my Head 'till I saw the Son of man coming in the Clouds with Power and Great Glory. This near Prospect of Death and judgment has put the World and all it's gaudy Vanities into a just light and has convinced me of the Falsity of Human comforts: and I have Reason to bless God, who has given me such an opportunity of seeing things as they really are, and by making me sensible of the small consolation that all the Earth can afford in the Time of illness and at the Hour of Death has directed my Eyes and Hopes to Heaven, and made me know the Value of those Hours vvhich vvere too often vvassted in guilt or

Folly; and believe me, Leonora, you will some time or other be sensible of this important Truth. You are not more secure of years to come than I appeared to be before this illness, and vwill find the Splendor of a Court and all the Flatteries of Life miserable comforters upon a Sick-bed: the Pleasures of this World vwill vvithdraw, and nothing remain vvith you but a Sense of your past conduct, and vvhen you find your self ready to quit the stage you vwill have no concern about any Thing, but hovv you have acted your Part.

I am still very Weak though perfectly at ease; and could be satisfied to remain so alvvays, rather than hazard being again a Slave to my Passions and Pleasures.

*I am with all imaginable Sincerity
your most faithful*

DIANA.

To the Countess of N. N. from her only Son, who died when he was two years old.

Your grief is an allay to my Happines. The only Sentiment my Infant State vvas conscious of, vvas a Fondness for you, vvchicv vvas then Pure instinct and natural Sympathy, but is novv gratitude and filial affection. As soon as my Spirit vvas released from it's uneasy confinement, I found my self an active and reasonable Being. I vvas transported at the advantage and superiour manner of my Existence. The first Reflection I made vvas on my Lovely Benefactor, for I knevv you in that Relation in my Infant State: But I vvas surprized to se you vweeping over the little

breathless form from which i thought my self so happily delivered, as if you had lamented my escape. The fair Proportion, the agility, the Splendor of the new Vehicle, that my Spirit now informed, was so blest an Exchange, that I wondered at your grief; for i was so little acquainted with the Difference of material and immaterial Bodies, that I thought my self as Visible to your Sight, as you was to mine. I was exceedingly moved at your tears, but was ignorant, why, unless because yours was the most beautiful face next to my Guardian Angels, I had never seen, and that you resembled some of the gay Forms that used to recreate my guiltless Slumbers and smile on me in gentle Dreams. I was then ignorant of your maternal Relation to me, but remembered that you had been my Refuge in all the little distresses of which I had but a faint Notion. I left you unwillingly in the Height of your calamity to follow my radiant guide to a Place of Tranquility and joy, where I met thousands of happy Spirits of my own order, who informed me of the History of my Native World, for whose inhabitants I have a Peculiar Benevolence and cant help interesting my self in their Welfare: But as I newer discerned between Good and Evil, nor experienced the motives, that governed the Race of men, I am, I confess, astonished at their conduct, and find their joys and Sorrows to be all strange and unaccountable. I have made visits to the Lower World since my Decease: the first that I made was from a tender curiosity to know if you was satisfied with the Disposal of Heaven in my early Fate; but was surprized to find after several Months were past, your grief oppressed every thought, and clouded all the joys of

Z 2

your

your Life, vvhich made me very inqvifitive into my ovvn History. I asked the coelestial, vvho vvvas your attendant vvhy I vvvas fo much lamented, and of vvhat Confequence my Life vvould have been to the Publick or my ovvn Family fince thofe fair Eyes vvvere yet drovvned in Tears, for ony that had made fuch a fhort and insignificant appearance belovv.

As for the Publick, the gentle minifter told me there vvvas a Hazard, I might have proved a Bleffing or Curfe, but that I vvvas the only Hope of an illuftrious Family and Heir to a Vaft Eftate, and diftinguifh'd Title; and pointing to a coat of arms, told me that vvvas the Badge of my Dignity; the noble Seat vve had in View vvith the gardens, fields, the vvoods and Parks, that furrounded it, vvvere all my entailed Poffeffion! a Goodly poffeffion! I replied, and proper for the four-footed animals, that I beheld feeding on the Verdant Pafture! But of vvhat ufe thefe fields and vvoods had been to me, that had an immortal Spirit, I cannot conceive: and as for a Title, vvhat Happinefs could an airy Syllable, an empty Sound, bring vvith it? the coat of arms I took for fuch a Toy, that if Burlefque had not been beneath the Dignity of an angel, I fhould have thought the mentioning it a Ridicule on mortal men. I can not conceive vvherein the charm, the gratification of thefe things confift. If i vvvere poffeffed vvith the vvhole earthly globe vvhat ufe could I make of this grofs Element, the Dregs of the creation? I have no Dependance on Water or Fire, or Earth, or air: 'Tis unintelligible to me vvhat Hills and Valleys, trees and Rivers the mines and caverns under their Feet, any more than the clouds that fly over their Heads fhould be the vvwealth of rea-
fona-

sonable creatures: They may keep their Possession unenvied by me. I am glad I did not live long enough to make so wrong a judgment, not to acquire a Relish for such low Enjoyments. I am so little concerned for the loss of such an Inheritance, that if the black Prince of the airy Regions claimed my Share, I would not dispute his Title, though he is my Aversion and your foe.

So superiour, Madam, are my circumstances to the of the greatest Monarch under the Sun that all earthly Grandeur is Pageantry and Farce, compared to the real and innate Dignity, which I now possess: I am advanced to celestial Glory and Triumph in the Heights of immortal Life and Pleasure, whence Pity fall on the Kings of the Earth.

If you could conceive my Happiness in stead of the mournful Solemnity, with which you entered me, you would have celebrated my Funeral rites with Songs and Festivals: in stead of the thoughtless thing you lately smiled on and caressed, I am now in the Perfection of my Being, in the Elevation of reason, in stead of a little Extent of Land and the Propriety of so much Space to breath in, I tread the Stary Pavement, make the circuit of the Skies and breathe the air of Paradise: I am secure of Eternal Duration, and independant but on the Almighty, whom I love and adore as the Fountain of my Being and Blessedness.

Pardon me, Madam, 'tis you now seem the Infant and I repay you that Superior regard and Tenderness which you lately bestowed on me,

NARCISSUS.

Bref = Titulatur eller Utan = skrifster.

1. Til Konungen af Engelland.

To His most excellent Majesty George, King of Great Britain, France & Ireland, Defender of the Fait &c.

In uti skrifwer man antingen Sir eller i stället för Sir: Dread Sovereign; Dread eller Great Sir, eller 2 eller 3 fingers bredd under Sir, skrifwer man May it please your Majesty: uti sjelfwa skriften skrifwer man wärelwis Sir, Dread Sir; Sacred Sir; Dread Sovereign; most Gracious Sir; Royal Sir; your most Gracious Majesty; your most Sacred Majesty; och under tiden til förändring allenast you.

2. Cron-Printsen af Wallis, utan til;

To His Royal Highness, George, Prince of Wales, Heir of Great Britain & Ireland &c.

In uti Sir, Gracious Sir eller under Sir kan man och sätta May it please your Royal Highness, i sjelfwa skriften, Sir; Gracious Sir; your Royal Highness.

3. Cron-Printseban af Wallis;

To Her Royal Highness &c.

In uti såsom til Printsen, men allenast Madam för Sir. Til andra Printsar och Printsebor af blod afwen det samma, allenast man utelemnar Royal.

4. En Erke-Biskop, utan til;

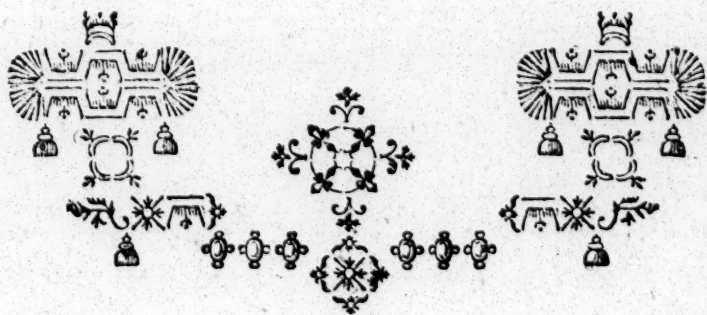
To the most Reverend Father in God N. N. Lord Arch-Bishop of N. Primate of England &c.

In uti, may it please your Grace, your Grace.

5. En

5. *En Biskop.* To the right Reverend Father in God, N. Lord Bishop of N. in uti My Lord.
6. *En Furste.* To the Right Honourable, eller To His Grace, N. Duke of N. in uti most High, Potent, & Noble Lord eller may it please your Grace, your Grace.
7. *En Furstinna.* To the Right Honourable eller To Her Grace N. Dutchess of N. in uti Madam, may it please your Grace, your Grace.
8. *En Marquis. Grefve eller Burgrefve.* To the Right Honourable N. Marquis, Earl eller Viscount of N. in uti my Lord, Right Honourable, may it please your Lordship, your Lordship.
6. *En Margrefwinna, Grefwinna, Burgrefwinna.* To the Right Honourable N. Marchioness, Countess eller Viscountess of N. in uti: Madam, Right Honourable, my Lady, may it please your Ladiship, your Ladiship.
10. *En Ambassadeur, Stats-Secretaire, eller en af de 7 Hushvud Ministres.* To the Right Honourable eller To His Excellence (med sina arfweliga Titlar) His Majesty's Ambassador at N. eller one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State. In uti: My Lord, your Excellence, your Lordship.
11. *En Baron.* To the most noble Lord eller To the Honourable N. Baron of N. in uti my Lord, your Lordship.
12. *En Baroneffa.* To the Honourable eller To the Noble Lady N. Baroness of N. in uti my Lady, Ladiship.
13. *En Riddare.* To the Honourable eller Right worshipful Sir N. N. Knight, eller To Sir N. N. Knight. Innantil Sir eller Right worshipful.

14. En Armigerum. To the Worshopful N. N. Esquire eller To N. N. Esquire, innantill Sir.
15. Lord - Mayor (Borgmästare i London) To the Right Honourable N. N. Lord-Mayor of the city of London, innantill, my Lord, your Lordship.
16. Aldermen (Rådman, eller Sherifs, Domare) titulerar man utan på breswet antingen Honourable eller Right Worshopful, innantill Sir &c.
17. En Andelig. To the Reverend Dr. eller Mr. N. innantill Reverend Sir.
18. För öfrigit skrifwer man til manspersoner To Mr. N. N. och innantill Sir utan namn.
19. Fruntimmer gista eller ogista utan på breswet. To Madam eller Mistress, hwilket abbrevieras Mrs. N. och innantill Madam eller Mistress dock märker man at efter Mistress sätter man personens tilnamn.
- NB. Sir brukas för Herre utan namn, ty Sir med namn brukas allenast til Riddare, men Master eller Mr. brukas med namnet. Fastän namnet Lord intet tillkommer en Riddare, gifwer man dock hans Fru titel af Lady.



En Tilläggning.

Som visar huru åtskilliga ord böra uttalas.

A.

A bate, åbåt, minsta.	Abete, åbett, upågga.
Accidence, åcksidens.	Accidents, åcksidents, hån- delfer.
Adapt, ådåpt, låmpa.	Adopt, ådapt, adoptera.
Advice, ådweis, råd.	Advise, adweis, råda.
Ale, ål, öhl.	Ail, ål, wånda.
All, al, alt.	Awl, al, en sol.
To allay, allå, at sackta.	Alloy, allej, tillsats.
Alley, alli, en allée.	Ally, allej, en allierad.
Altar, altar, et altar.	Alter, aster, förändra.
Ant, ånt, en myra.	Aunt, ant, faster.
Are, år, åro.	Heir, år, arfwinge.
	Air, år, lust.
Ascent, åsent, upgång.	Assent, åssent, bifall.
August, agost, Augustus.	August, agost, hårlig.
Ax, åcks, yra.	Acts, åckts, acterna.

B.

B able, bawble, babel, bagatelle.	Bable, -båbbl, prata. biabla.
Bad, bådd, ond.	Bad, båd, besalte.
Bail, bål, borgen.	Bale, bål, en packa.
Bain, bån, badet.	Bane, bån, gift.
Baker, båfer, bagare.	Beaker, bifer, bågare.
Ball, bal, en kula.	Bawl, bal, skrika.
Barly, barrlj, bjugg.	Barely, bårli, blått.
Barrow, bårro, en bår.	Borrow, barro, borga.
	Burrow, borro, en håla i jorden.
Bark, bark, skjålla.	Bark, bark, en båt.

Base, bås, gemen.	Base, bås, basis.
To bath, bådth, at bada.	Bath, bath, badet.
Ba, bi, at wara.	Bee, bi, et bi.
Bean, bin, en böna.	Been, bin, warit.
Bear, bår, björn.	Bear, ber, at båra.
Beer, bir, dricka.	Bier, bir, likbår.
Berry, bårri, et bår.	Bury, bõrri, begrafwa.
Bile, bål, böld;	Boil, bål, koka.
Blue, blu, blå.	Blew, bliu, blåste.
Boar, bor, wildswin.	Bore, bor, båra.
Boat, bot, en båt.	Boot, but, stöfwel.
Born, barn, född.	Born, bårn, dragen.
Bough, bån, gren.	Bow, bån, Reverents.
Bow, bån, buga sig.	Bow, bo, en båg.
Bowl, bol, skål.	Bowl, baul, flot.
Breath, breth, andedräkt.	To breath, brith, andas.
Bruit, brjut, ruckte.	Brute, brut, bestacktig.
Buj, báj, köpa.	By, bej, genom.

C.

Call, kal, kalla.	Cawl, kal, hufwa.
Carnal, farnål, köttlig.	Kernel, kernal, kärna.
Carreer, farrir, lopp.	Carrier, karrier, sohrman.
Case, kås, mål.	Case, futteral.
Cellar, säller, kjällare.	Seller, säller, säljare.
Cencer, sänser, röfelsekar.	Censor, tadelare.
Censure, sänfur, tadel.	
Centaury, sántori, Centauria.	Century, sánturi, Seculum.
Centry, Sentry, sántri, skiltwackt.	
Chear, cheer, tschier, tractament.	Jeer, dschir, bespotta.
Chains, tschåns, kedjor.	Chance, dschåns, händelse.
Change, dschåndsch, förändring.	
Chest, tschest, fista.	Jest, dschest, skämta.
Chin, tschinn, haka.	Sin, dschinn, gilder.

Choler

Choler, faller, wrede.	Collar, faller, halsband.
	Colour, föllår, färg.
Citern, sitern, en zittra.	Citrone, sitren, citron.
Claufe, klas, artikel.	Claws, klas, flor,
Cleaver, fliswer, flysware.	Clever, flewr, artig.
Conform, kanform, lampa.	Confirm, kanförm, stadfästa.
Conjure, kandschur, bedja.	Conjure, kandschur, besvär.
Cost, käft, kosta.	Coast, koft, strand. (ja.
Counsel, kånwel, råd.	Council, Concilium.
Courier, korir, Courier.	Currier, korrir, garware,
Course, korr, läpp.	Coarse, kors, grof.
Crack, kräck, dan.	Crack, kräck, skræa.
Crow, kro, kråka.	Crow, kro, yswas.

D.

D am, dämm, damm.	Damn, dämm, fördömma.
Dane, dån, en Danske.	Deign, dån, wårdigas.
Dear, dir, hjärt.	Deer, dir, en hjort.
Decent, defent, anstån-	Descent, defent, landstigi-
dig.	ning.
Device, deweis, påfund.	Devise, deweis, uptänka.
Diseace, disis, sjukdom.	Deseace, defis, aflidande.
Desert, defärt, merite.	Défert, defärt, confect.
Divers, dāwers, dykare.	Diverse, dāwers, åtskillig.
Do, du, gjöra.	Dew, dju, dagg.
Dollar, däller, en daler.	Dolour, dolor, smärta.
Done, dām, gjort.	Dun, dām, mana.
Duke, djuf, Hertig.	Duck, däck, en and.

E.

E ach, idsch, hwar och en.	Edge, edsch, äggen.
Ear, ihr, örat.	E're, ehr, förän,
Employ, imploy, syssla.	Imply, impley, innebära.
Ended, ended, slutat.	Indeed, indid, wärkeligen.
Endite, dictera.	Indict, indeit, stämna.

Eye,

Eye, öga.
Eyes, eis, ögon.

I, jag.
Ice, eis, is.

F.

Fallovv, fallo, gul.
Fane, en flöga.

Fallow, fällo, följa.
Fain, gerna.

Feign, dicketa.

Fair, får, skön & marknad. Fare, kost.

Fear, fir, frucktan.

Favv, faun, fan, en hjortkalf.

Fine, wacker.

Find, feind, finna.

Fir, förr, fur.

Flea, flä, läppa.

Floor, flör, gälf.

Forth, fram.

For, farr, ty.

Foul, föul, oren.

Frank, Franciscus.

Freeze, fris, frysa.

Fawn, fan, smickra.

Fine, böta.

Fin'd, slagen, i böter.

Fur, farr, pålsvärk.

Flee, fly.

Flour, fläur, mjöl.

Fourth, fjerde.

For, förr, för.

Fowl, fogel.

Frank, fri.

Freeze, bon.

G.

Garden, garden, trä-
gård.

Gentile, dschentil, hed-
ning.

Gesture, dschestur, åtbörd.

Gilt, förgylt.

Grace, gräs, nåd.

Grease, gris, flätt, fett.

Groan, sucka.

Grote, grått, gråta.

Gum, gamm, gummi.

Guardien, gårdien, för-
myndare.

Gentile, genteel, dschentil,
nått, zirlig.

Jester, dschestur, skämtare.

Guilt, brått.

Grass, gräs, gräs.

Grown, vuxen.

Groat, grat, 4 styfwer.

Gum, gommen.

H.

Hallow, hallo, helga.

Hollow, hällö, iholig.

Handle,

Handle, skafft.
 Hare, en hare.
 Hat, hått, hatten.
 Haven, håwn, hamn.
 Heal, hil, hela.
 Hear, hir, höra.
 Heard, herd, hörddt.
 Heart, hjerta.
 Higher, heyer, högre.
 Him, honom.
 Hoar, hor, rimfrost.
 Hole, hol, et hål.
 Holy, holi, helig.
 Holly, hålli, ef.
 Hour, timma.
 Host, åst wården.
 Hue, hju, fårg.

Jay, dschå, en kaja.
 Idle, eidl, fåfång.
 In, uti.
 Incite, inseit, reta.
 Job dschåbb, litet arbete.
 Isle, eil, en öd.

Oyl, anl, olja.

Kan, en kanna.
 Knave, nåw, skjelm.
 Knead, nid, knåda.
 Kind, keind, gunstig.
 Knot, nått, en knut.

Last, låst, dura.

Handle, handtera.
 Hair, håret.
 Hate, hát, hata.
 Heaven, hewn, himmelen.
 Heel, hål.
 Here, här.
 Herd, herd, hjord.
 Hart, hart, hjort.
 Hire, heyr, hyra.
 Hymn, psalm.
 Whore, hor, hora.
 Whole, hol, hel.
 Wholly, holli, aldeles.

Our, wår.
 Host, åst, frigshår.
 Hew, hju, hugga.

I.

Joy, dschan, glädje.
 Idol, eidol, afgud.
 Inn, herberge.
 Insight, inseit, insickt.
 Job, dschåb, Hiob.
 I'll, enl, jag wil.

K.

Can, kan.
 Nave, nåw, naf.
 Need, nid, nöd.
 Kind, art.
 Not, nått, intet.

L.

Last, låst, sist.

Latten,

Latten, låttu, järn:bläck.	Latin, låttin, latin.
Lattice, låttis, galler:wärf.	Lettice, lettis, låttuf.
Lead, ledd, bly.	Lead, lid, föra.
Leaper, liper, en springare.	Leper, lepper, en spitelsk.
	Leopard, lepperd, Leopard.
Lesson, leſn, minſka.	Lesson, låſn, låra.
Least, leſt, at icke.	Least, liſt, minſt.
Letter, letter, bref.	Latter, låtter.
	Litter, litter, ſtrö för hästar.
Lice, leis, lös.	Lies, leis, lögn.
Line, lein, et ſtref.	Loin, låin, länd.
Liver, liwör, leſwer.	Liver, leiwör, en livre.
Lives, leiws, liſ, Subſt.	Lives, liwos, leſwer, Verb.
Lo, lo, ſe.	Low, lo, låg.
Look, luck, ſe på.	Lock, låck, lås.
	Luck, lock, locka.
Loose, luſ, lös.	To looſe, lus, lösa.
Lose, lus, förlora.	To looſe, luſ, låſna.
Loth, låth, hafwa eckel.	Loth, låtth, owillig.

M.

M ade, mäd, gjort.	Maid, mäd, piga.
Male, mål, hanne.	Mail, mål, wätsäck.
Mane, mån, hästman.	Main, mån, förnämst.
Manner, männ, maner.	Mannour, männor, säteri.
	Manure, männur, gödsel.
Meal, mil, mjöl.	Meal, mil, måltid.
Mean, min, ringa.	Mean, min, mena.
Meet, mit, möta.	Meet, mit, beqväm.
Message, meſädsch, ärende.	Message, meſädsch, bondegård.
Mews, mius, jamla.	Muse, mius, gudinnan.
Might, meit, makt.	Mite, meit, ånger.
Mine, mein, en mine.	Mine, mein, Pron.

Minute,

Minute, minot, minute.	Minuét, minut, menuet.
Moan, mon, flaga.	Mown, mon, skuren.
Moat, mote, mot, dife.	Moat, mote, mot, solgran.
Moor, mor, morian. (nen.	More, mor, mer.
Morning, mårning, morgo:	Mourning, morning, sorg.
Morrow, mårro, morgon.	Marrow, marro, mår.
Mould, måld, gjutform.	To mould, måld, gjuta.
Moufe, mauß, mus.	To moufe, maus, taga möß.
Mouth, måuth, mun.	Mouth, maudh, at tala bredt.
Mow, mo, slå hö.	Mow, måu, lipa, grina.
Muscle, mößel, mußla.	Muzzle, mößel, nosband.

N.

N aval, nåwål, navalis.	Navel, nåwl, nasse.
Naught, nat, elak.	Nought, nat, intet.
Neat, nit, et nöt.	Neat, nit, nått.
Noon, nun, middag.	Noun, naun, nomen.

Nun, Nonn, Runna.

O.

O ! (oh) oh!	Owe, oo, wara skyldig.
Oar, or, malm.	O'er, (för över) öfwer.
Order, årdr, ordning.	Ordure, ordur, orenlighet.

P.

P alate, pållet, gom.	Pallet, pållet, målare-bråde.
	Pallid, pållid, blek.
Pale, pål, påle.	Pale, pål, blek.
Parricide, parriseid, fa:	Parasite, påråsit, småroga:
der-mördare.	re.
Pare, pår, skåra bort.	Pair, pår, par.
	Pear, pår, para.
Pastor, påstor, pastor.	Pasture, påstur, bete.
Paul, pal, Paulus.	Poll, pall, stackars papegoja.
Peace, pis, fred.	Piece, piß, stycke.
	Peas, pis, ärter.

Pence,

Pence, pens, sthwer.	Pens, pens, pännor.
Person, persn, person.	Parson, pårsn, sockne-präst.
Pine, pein, gran.	To pine, magras.
Place, plås, ort.	Plaice, skolla.
Pluck, pläck, pläcka.	Plug, plågg, plugg.
Pole, pol, stång.	Poll, pål, hufvud.
Poor, pur, fattig.	Pure, piur, ren.
Porc, por, porus.	Pour, por, at hålla.
Power, paur, mact.	
Practice, präcktis, öfning.	Pracise, öfwa.
Pray, prä, bedja.	Prey, prä, bnte.
Precedent, president, exemple.	President, president, Pre- sident.
Presence, presens, närvaro.	Presents präsents, gåswor.
He presents, presents, han erbjuder.	
Princes, prinses, Printsar.	Princess, prinses, Prinsessa.
Principal, prinsipål, för- nämst.	Principle, prinsipl, grund.
Profit, pråffit, profit.	Prophet, praftet, Prophet.
Pronounces, pronounces, pronuncera.	Pronouns, pronouns, Pro- nomina.
Q.	
Qvarry, qwarri, sten- grufwa.	Qvery, qweri, fråga.
Qvean, qwen, tjusfona.	Qveen, qwin, Drottning.
Quarter, qwarter, qvarter,	
Qviver, qwiwr, foger.	Qviver, qwiwr, darra.
R.	
Rack, råck, häck.	Wrack, råck, skeps-brått.
A rake, råf, en raka.	
Rail, rål, spole.	To rail at one, förtala.
Raise, rås, resa, lyfta.	Rays, rås, strålar.

Rasc,

Rafe, rås, fullriswa.	Race, rås, stam.
Rat, rätt, rätta.	Rate, råt, pris.
Reach, ridsch, råcka.	Retch, retsch, sträcka.
Wretch, retsch, stackare, usling.	
Read, rid, låsa.	Reed, rid, rör.
Read, redd, Imperf.	Red, redd, röd.
Repeal, repil, återkalla.	Repel, repåll, tillbaka drifwa.
Rice, reis, ris.	Rise, reis, ursprung.
Rise, stiga up.	
Right, reit, rätt.	Rite, Ryrko:ordning.
Ring, ring, en ring.	To ring, at ringa.
Road, råd, landsvägen.	Rode, råd, redd.
Roar, ror, ryta.	Rower, rorr, roddare.
Ror, rå, råget.	Row, ro, at ro.
Rome, rum, Rom.	Room, rumm, rum.
Roof, ruff, taket.	Rough, roff, ruggot.
Rote, rot, öfning.	Wrote, rot, skref.
Wrought, rat, arbetat.	
Roll, rol, wältra.	Rowel, råul, spårhjul.
Row, ro, rad.	
Rub, robb, riswa.	Rob, råbb, röfwa.

S.

Sack, säck, en säck.	Sack, säck, win.
Saddle, säddel, sadel.	Settle, settel, fastställa.
Sall, säl, segel.	Sale, säl utrop.
Sell, säll, sälja.	Seal, sil, signet.
Saviour, säwior, Frälsaren.	Savour, säwor, smak.
Saw, så, en såg.	I saw, jag såg.
Scent, sänt, lukt.	Sent Imperf.
Saint, helig.	
Seizing, sising, gripande.	Season, sisen, årstid.
See't, sit, ser det.	Seeth, sith, ser (han.)

Sever, sewr, söndra.	Severe, siwir, strång.
Sewer, shor, waturånna.	Shore, shor, strand.
Share, shår, andel.	Shear, shir, klippa.
Sheep, ship, fåret.	Ship, shipp, skepp.
Shoot, shut, skjuta.	Shout, shåut, skria.
Singer, singer, sjungare.	Singer, sundsher, swedare.
Sight, seit, synen.	Site, seit, citera.
Sins, sins, synder.	Since, sins, sedan.

He sins, han syndar.

Slight, fleit, slåt.	Slight, födrakta.
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Slight, slåt, handgrep.

Sloe, slo, slånon.	Slow, slo, trög.
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Slough, slau, håla.

Smoak, smok, rök.	Smock, smack, särk.
So, so, så.	Sow, so, at så och sy.
Soar, sor, swinga sig up.	Sore, sor, et sår.

Swore, suor, swor.

Sole, sol, skofåla.	Sole, sol, allena.
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Soul, sol, själen.

Some, såmm, några.	Sum, såmm, summa.
Sown, son, sådd.	Soon, sun, snart.

Sow, såu, sugga.

Sound, såund, et ljud.	Sound, sund.
Spring, spring, våren.	Spring, fjälla.
Stare, står, at bliga.	Stair, stjerna.
Steal, stil, at stjåla.	Steel, stil, stålet.
Still, still, ännu.	Still, still, stilla & destilera.
Succour, säcker, hjälpa.	Sucker, säcker, sugare til en pump.

Suit, siut, eller sutt, flådning.	Sute, siutt, process.
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T.

Tail, tål, swants.
Take, tåk, taga.

Tares, tårs, flint.

Tears, tirs, tårar.

Team, tim, et spann orar.

Tender, tånder, spåd.

Tent, tent, tåst.

Than, dhånn, ån.

Their, dhår, deras.

Thro', thru, genom.

Threw, thru, kastade.

Tiles, teils, taktegel.

Time, teim, tid.

Title, teitl, titel.

Toe, tå, en tå.

Tale, tål, en saga.

Talk, taf, tala.

Tear, tår, flita.

Teem, gå med barn.

Tinder, tinder, tunder.

Tenth, tenth, tionde.

Then, dhenn, då.

There, dhår, där.

Throw, thro, kasta.

Trew, dru, drog.

Toils, tåils, jagt-nåt.

Thyme, theim, timian.

Tittle, tittl, prick.

Tow, to, toga.

Tow, burera.

Toft, tåst, et stycke stekt
bröd.

Tongs, tångs, tånger.

Too, tu, också.

Tongues, tongs, tungor.

Two, tu, två.

U. V.

Unit, junit, enhet.

Vain, wån, fåfång.

Vale, wål, dal.

Unite, juneit, förena.

Vein, wen, ådra.

Vail, wål, slöja.

Veal, wil, kalf: kjött.

Vally, wålli, en dal.

Value, wållu, värde.

Volly, wålli, et anskri och salwa.

Vial, wåjål, flaska.

Vile, wenl, gemen, ringa.

Viol, wenol, Viol di

gamba.

W.

W ait, wāt, wānta.	Weight, wāt, wigt.
Wales, wāls, Wallis.	Whales, hwāls, walfiskar.
Wake, wāf, upwāfa.	Walk, wāf, at gå.
Ware, wār, en wara.	Wear, wār, bāra.
Were, wār, woro.	Where, hwār, hwarāst.
Wary, wāri, warsam.	Weary, wiri, trött.
Waste, wāst, smala lifwet.	Waste, wāst, slösa.
Way, wā, wāgen.	Weigh, wā, wāga.
	Whey, hwā, wāfla.
Weather, wādher, wāder.	Wether, gumse.
Weal, wil, wālgång.	Wheel, hwil, hjulet.
Week, wiē, wefa.	Week, wick, wefa i ljus.
Whether, hwethr, an- tingen.	Whither, hwidhār, hwart hān.
Which, hwitsch, hwilken.	Witch, en hāra.
Wo, wo, we!	Woo, wu, fria.
Wood, wudd, skog.	Wou'd, wudd, wille.
Wrap, rāpp, hopweckla.	Rap, rāp, flappa.
Wrest, rest, wrida.	Rest, rāst, hwila, ro.
Wright, reit, skeppsbyggare.	Write, reit, skrifwa.
Wrong, rāng, orätt.	Wrung, rong, wriden.
Wry, rey, frum.	Rye, rān, råg.

Y.

Y ou, ju, J.	Ew, ju, tacka.
Yew, ju, ebenholts.	
Younger, jānger, yngre.	Younker, jānker, junfer.
Your, jur, eder.	Ewer, jur, embar.
Ye, ji, ni. Pron.	Yea, ji, ja.



Tabell med Anmärkningar.

Det är en beständig fråga hvarföre Engelska Grammairer äro så olika uti Pronunciations undervisningen. Ex. gr.

God - - Gadd - - Gådd.

Father - - fadher - - fädher.

Honour - - annor - - ännor.

Sir - - forr - - särr.

Quality - - qwaliti - - qwåliti.

Knife - - nåif - - dnåif.

Knoes - - no - - dno.

Med flera ord, som finnas olika pronuncerade uti Lediards, Ludvigs, Arnolds, Bertrams och Kings Grammairer.

Olifheten kommer af deras bemödande at beskrifwa et ljud, som de intet äga i sina Vocaler eller Diphtonger. Ex. gr.

Huru kunna wi finna et ljud emellan a och å, e och i, o och ö, ö och å, ö och o, th och dh. emellan slutna tänder och öppna, tungans fall och stigande, därföre hafwa Engelländerna Soni gutturales, palatinales, linguales och labiales.

Desa ljud äro så besynnerliga i Engelskan, at ingen Utlåanning kan i alla delar efterapa dem i tal, mycket mindre beskrifwa dem med pennan och däraf kommer den olika undervisningen uti Grammairer. Därföre bör ingen lära först Engelskan, innan han är stark i det Franska; ej eller bör en vara så granlagad i et Språk, hwars ändamål är för de Lärda at förstå wäl en Engellsk Auctor, och för de Handlande at hjelpas i Correspondence på sina Contoir.

Vi äre ganska mäne om at tala rent och tydeligen Fransyska, hwilket kan aldrig ske, om tungan blir aldeles Engelsk.

En Engelländare förstår oss ganska wäl, när wi allenast lägge Accenten på rätta ordets ställe, och detta är nödwändigt, om han skal förstå oss, men detta behöfwer en god öfning genast från första början af Språket. En Språkmästare, som ej håller genast sin Discipel til Accenten, wet ej hwad den har at betyda, ex. gr. Det är en åtskilnad emellan

Mádam och Madám.

Defért, förtjenst.

Sérvant och Servánt.

Défert, öfen.

Accenten wil säga, at man bör hålla på Vocalen där han står, eller jag sätter honom. Et Dictionaire såsom Baileys med Accenter är oundgängligt, och fjerde Uplagan förbättrad af Anton Klausning är ganska god.

Tabellen, som låfwades pag. 2, är här.

A som å när e följer fastän en Consonant står emellan.

Ai - - å.

Ee - - i.

Ay - - å.

Eu - - ju.

Ei - - å.

Ew - - ju.

Ey - - å.

H läses pag. 73.

Al - - al.

Idle - - åjdl.

All - - al.

Ifle - - åifl.

Alf - - af.

Igh - - åj.

Alk - - af.

Ign - - åjn.

Ar - - ar.

Ild - - åjld.

Au - - a.

Ind - - åjnd.

Aw - - a.

Kn - - n.

Ea - - i } måste läras pag.

Ough - - aff, i några ord.

Ea - - å. } 11, 13, 15.

Ought - - at.

To tu, Do du, Who hu.

One hwänn, Ones, Once, hwans.

On } Uti ändan af ord, såsom en, ien, er. Men ganska

Ion } kort, så at det är swårt at höra om det är

Or } on eller en, or.

E måste wäl märkas at han ändrar föregående Vocal, ånsett en Consonant står emellan; a til å, i til åj, u til ju, y til åj.

Ale - - ål. Ile - - åil. Use - - jus.

Ye - - pye, pyre, påj, påjr. Excipe. Ye - ji, för you.

Alla Monosyllaba in E, som i, he we she, ye, the. O som a. God, not, u som å. But, cut, y som åj, why, my, by.

Märk at då skal e ware utan Consonant efter, y lika så, men o och u få Consonant efter sig.

Med detta kan man hjälpa sig långt, och sedan längre med Reglor och Exceptioner.





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NRH

X⁴, A-2⁸, A²⁴

M24: warming

